

COMPLIMENTARY

**RAJPUTANA PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
MOUNT ABU DIVISION.**

BEAWAR TEHSIL IRRIGATION.

**MAKRERA, RUPANA, SENDRA, AND KHARI
RIVER SYSTEMS.**



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BEAWAR TEHSIL IRRIGATION.

NOTES ON TANKS.

The Merwara District is divided into two Tehsils, Beawar and Todgarh.

This volume contains notes on the Beawar Tehsil Tanks which are on four drainage systems, the first three flowing into the Luni and so into the Runn of Kutchh and the fourth into the Khari River, and so into the Bay of Bengal.

1. **Makrera System**, running from two or three miles North of Jawaja on the South, bounded by the high lands of Sarot and Jhak on the East and the Chang Sendra hills on the West and the high lands of Kharwa Istamrari on North. The main stream turns West on leaving British territory and joins the Luni.

On this system are two tanks at Gola in the Ajmer District.

The system extends from $25^{\circ} : 57'$ to $26^{\circ} : 12'$ and lies between a line drawn from $74^{\circ} : 12'$ in South to $74^{\circ} : 18'$ in North and a line from $74^{\circ} : 21'$ in South to $74^{\circ} : 30'$ in North.

2. **Rupana System**, bounded on the East by the Sarot hills and on the South by high lands nearly coinciding with the boundary between the Beawar and Todgarh Tehsils near Taragarh and North by the high lands just North of Jawaja, the stream turning West opposite Jawaja into the Luni.

It extends from $25^{\circ} : 51'$ to $25^{\circ} : 57'$ and between $74^{\circ} : 9'$ and $74^{\circ} : 18'$.

3. **Sendra System**, on the Chang area and to the West of the Makrera system on streams running West to the Luni.

Between $26^{\circ} : 3'$ and $26^{\circ} : 12'$ and to the West of a line drawn from $74^{\circ} : 12'$ in South to $74^{\circ} : 18'$ in North.

4. **Khari River System**, these tanks drain to the East on the Sarot and Jhak areas and flow into Masuda Estate and Mewar territory finally into the Bay of Bengal. It lies between $25^{\circ} : 51'$ and $26^{\circ} : 9'$.

In this Tehsil Mr. Whiteway showed 167 tanks in his Beawar list prepared in 1886; since then the Makrera Tank was built, making 168 in all. Two tanks in Ajmer Tehsil and two in Todgarh are on these areas, and I have included one Municipal tank at Beawar, six of Masuda Istamrari and one of Bijnor, an Estate in Mewar territory, or a total of

180 tanks, but in three cases I have given only one number where Mr. Whiteway gave two numbers, the tanks in these cases being really united, thus bringing the list down to 177 as follows :—

	Class 1st.	2nd.	3rd.	Ajmer.	Todgarh.	Muni- cipal.	Masuda.	Bijnor.
Makrera System	...	4	10	81	2	...	1	...
Rupana System	...	6	7	18	...	2	...	...
Khari River System	2	2	29	6	1
Sendra System	...	2	...	4
Total	...	14	19	<u>132</u>	2	2	1	6
				<u>165</u>				<u>12</u>
						177		

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MAKRERA SYSTEM.

BEAWAR TEHSIL.

Abstract of Tanks.

Class	I	4
"	II	10
"	III	81
"	III in Ajmer Tehsil	2
Municipal Tank		1
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MAKREERA SYSTEM

BEAWAR TEHSIL.

2

Class.	Serial No.	No. of Tank.	Name of Tank.	Name of Village.		CATCHMENT AREA.		Run-off.	Flood over Weir.	Length of weir.	Depth crest	Position of Tank.		REMARKS.	
				Net.	Gross.	sq. m.	C. It.					inches.	Cusecs.	Feet.	
III	1	8	136/342	Morlani	...	...	0·2	...	1,430,000	2·8	264	1·9'	25° 56'	74° 17'	
III	2	9	55/182	Hathan-khera	...	...	0·4	0·6	1,430,000	1·6	553	2·1'	25° 56'	74° 17'	1.
III	3	10	65/43	Morenga	...	...	0·2	...	2,250,000	4·8	220	2·3'	25° 58'	74° 18'	
II	4	11	41/60	Dewatan	...	...	5·0	6·8	31,714,000	2·7	3,083	2·8'	25° 57'	74° 16'	(3 2, 3,
III	5	12	160/39	Thunif-thak	...	...	0·3	...	3,024,000	4·3	332	0·8'	25° 58'	74° 16'	
III	6	13	69/118	Kabra	...	...	3·2	9·3	49,300,000	6·6	4,393	4·6'	25° 59'	74° 16'	G 4, 5.
III	7	14	81/136	Naya Talab	...	...	0·1	...	657,000	2·8	147	100'	25° 59'	74° 16'	
III	8	15	43/57	Dhol-dants rapat	(2)	...	2·3	11·7	890,000	0·1	5,186	313'	2·9'	26° 0'	74° 16'
II	9	16	131/69	Sarbina	...	...	1·1	...	17,320,000	6·5	917	27'	4·6'	25° 59'	74° 17·
II	10	17	98/169	Naya Talab	...	...	0·9	2·0	5,350,000	2·6	1,388	100'	2·6'	25° 59'	74° 17'
III	11	18	80/135	Rhadla-khern	...	...	0·8	2·8	8,600,000	1·1	1,780	60'	4·3'	26° 0'	74° 16·
III	12	19	126/63	Ruhera	...	...	1·1	...	9,160,000	3·7	856	288'	1·0'	26° 1'	74° 16'
III	13	20	127/84	Dholichhat rapat	...	...	1·6	17·2	83,000	0·1	6,050	123'	6·4'	26° 1'	74° 16·
III	14	21	87/130	Ganw-khp	...	...	0·3	...	3,810,000	5·3	332	26'	2·6'	26° 0·	74° 17'
III	15	22	82/137	Dund	...	...	0·4	...	890,000	0·9	450	94'	2·1'	26° 1·	74° 16·
III	1	23	86/139	Borka	...	...	0·5	...	2,670,000	2·2	401	93'	1·8'	26° 1·	74° 15'

III	17	18/23	Basai ...	...	...	...	...	0·6	...	2,640,000	2·0	21·0	56,031,060	12·0	8,093	380'	30'	26° 2'	74° 15'	G 13, 14, 15, 16,
III	18	25	72/127	Kali Konkar	...	...	...	2·0	...	...	2·0	...	470,000	1·4	183	70'	0·9'	25° 24'	74° 16'	17.
III	19	26	156/38	Usaris ...	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	0·6	...	2,800,000	2·1	514	29'	3·1'	26° 3'	74° 16'	
III	20	27	22/33	Bhainsenpa	...	...	...	0·6	...	...	0·4	...	4,370,000	4·6	917	425'	0·8'	26° 21'	74° 16'	
II	21	28	50/181	Rapat Salla	...	...	...	0·4	...	...	0·4	...	891,000	1·1	376	10'	5·0'	26° 2'	74° 17'	
II	22	29	2/6	Motian-wala	...	...	...	Durgawas	...	...	Durgawas	...	2,860,000	1·3	796	103'	1·8'	26° 4'	74° 18'	
III	23	30	48/49	Durgawas	...	...	...	Shahpura	...	...	Shahpura	...	970,000	0·1	1,951	204'	2·1'	25° 59'	74° 20'	
III	24	31	142/110	Bettoro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900,000	0·3	1,690	121'	2·5'	25° 59'	74° 20'	
III	25	32	141/109	Sardia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900,000	1·8	455	78'	1·5'	25° 59'	74° 22'	
III	26	33	77/383	Jhandu	Kesarpura	Kesarpura	...	104,470,000	4	9·0	6,051	15'	...	26° 0'	74° 19'	24, 25, 26.	
II	27	34	73/128	Kalinjir	...	...	...	Kalinjir	...	...	Kalinjir	...	1,550,000	1·5	455	71'	1·6'	26° 1'	74° 18'	
III	28	35	118/75	Phutia Talab	...	...	...	Ram-khera Dhanar	...	...	Ram-khera Dhanar	...	10,580,000	1·1	6,538	254'	3·9'	26° 3'	74° 18'	
III	29	36	42/55	Adwala	...	...	...	Dholajanta (1)	...	...	Dholajanta (1)	...	1,160,000	0·4	917	83'	2·3'	26° 1'	74° 21'	
III	30	37	114/80	Surn-baori	...	...	...	Raitan-khera	...	...	Raitan-khera	...	34,120,000	8·1	1,857	11'	...	26° 14'	74° 20'	30.
II	31	38	54/140	Bhim	...	...	...	Gohars	...	...	Gohars	...	2,150,000	1·0	796	41'	3·3'	26° 14'	74° 19'	
III	32	39	135/100	Sunwa	...	...	...	Sanwa	...	...	Sanwa	...	13,570,000	2·6	3,202	280'	2·3'	26° 3'	74° 19'	
III, III	33	40	102/175	Nurbad-khera	Nurbad-khera	Nurbad-khera	...	344,830,000	4	31·3	15,391	780'	3·3'	26° 4'	74° 19'	G 18, 21, 22, 23, 29, 33.	
III	34	41	59/41	Phul-sagar	...	...	...	Julia (1)	...	...	Julia (1)	...	4·9	50·2	...	...	...	...	...
III	35	42	116/73	Biehha-chaura	Ramawas	Ramawas	...	0·6	...	2,020,000	1·6	524	124'	1·2'	26° 42'	74° 18'	
III	36	43	7/21	Baneori	Baneori	...	1·2	...	7,290,000	2·6	946	130'	1·7'	26° 5'	74° 18'	
III	37	44	161/108	Dediabe	Singharia	Singharia	...	0·6	...	2,110,000	1·3	694	70'	1·8'	26° 3'	74° 21'	
III	38	45	79/138	Talab Naya	Kesarpani-Parsa	Kesarpani-Parsa	...	0·6	...	2,110,000	1·3	975	87'	2·2'	26° 31'	74° 20'	
III	39	46	103/177	Singhpuri	Nundri-Maldeo	Nundri-Maldeo	...	0·6	...	1,720,000	1·2	658	70'	1·8'	26° 31'	74° 21'	

MAKRERA SYSTEM—Continued.

BEAWAR TEHSIL.

Class.	Serial No.	Name of Tank.	NAME OF VILLAGE.		Catchment Area.	Capacity.	Run-off.	Flood over Weir.	Length of Weir.	Depth Crest.	Position of Tank.		REMARKS.		
			Net.	Gross.							Inches.	C. feet.	Latitude.	Longitude.	
I	40	53/51	Parwanish	...	...	2,2	4·0	18,000,000	7·7	2,333	5'	...	28° 4' N	74° 20'	37, 38, 39.
I	48	15/14	Dhowbila	...	...	1·2	...	5,980,000	2·1	946	160'	1·5'	20° 3' N	74° 19'	
III	42	49	159/37	Thikarana rapat	...	3·4	60·5	510,000	...	173'	...	20° 54'	74° 13'	734, 36, 38, 40, 11.	
III	43	60	52/113	Rupat Shikashta	...	1·8	62·3	1,100,000	0·2	18,233	211'	8·6'	26° 6'	74° 20'	G 42.
III	44	51	158/38	Sirola ...	...	1·0	...	10,000,000	4·3	825	177'	1·3'	26° 0'	74° 19'	
III	45	52	20/202	Kelaria	...	1·9	...	2,680,000	0·6	1,335	124'	...	26° 7'	74° 10'	
III	46	53	124/69	Ghaphra	...	0·8	2·7	2,533,000	1·3	1,737	204'	1·6'	26° 7'	74° 20'	45.
III	47	54	105/180	Nundri rapat...	...	1·5	67·4	1,132,000	0·3	19,322	260'	8·0'	26° 7'	74° 21'	G 43, 44, 46.
III	48	55	66/315	Kunpa baori ...	...	0·2	...	960,000	2·0	220	10'	3·5'	26° 34'	74° 26'	
III	49	56	16/22	Barkala	...	1·0	1·2	9,020,000	3·7	946	173'	1·4'	26° 34'	74° 25'	48.
III	57	67	6/28	Bailan...	...	1·5	...	4,420,000	1·3	1,090	146'	1·8'	26° 2'	74° 24'	
III	58	68	117/77	Ramgarh (Ballau)	...	1·7	3·2	10,650,000	2·6	1,974	170'	2·3'	26° 3'	74° 23'	50.
III	59	121/70	Mahholwals ...	...	0·6	...	910,000	0·7	624	8'	7·2'	25° 13'	74° 23'		
III	60	43	Dholi Chat	...	...	3·2	3·8	22,000,000	3·1	2,202	763'	1·0'	26° 14'	74° 22'	52.
II	61	71/125	Kaliwas or Gonda-Ka-bala...	Kaliwas	...	3·7	7·5	21,480,000	2·5	3,702	342'	2·2'	26° 3'	74° 22'	G 53.
I	62	6/16, 17	Baled ...	...	5·5	17·3	122,920,000	15·1	7,029	938'	1·8'	26° 44'	74° 24'	G 54, 51, 49.	

III	56	63	251/58	Chameru nadi	...	...	Melpura (Kaliawas)...	...	0·4	...	900,000	0·9	420	85'	20° 34'	74° 22½'	56.
III	57	64	381/33	Kushalpura ...	...	...	Kushalpura ...	...	0·6	0·1	2,350,000	1·8	803	60'	26° 4'	74° 22½'	...
III	58	65	1091/72	Nala-wali rapat	...	...	Nyanagar (Beawar) ...	...	3·5	21·8	210,000	0·1	9,382	59'	26° 5½'	74° 22'	G 55, 57.
III	59	66	1041/78	Naya Talab ...	...	...	Nundri-Maldeo	...	0·4	...	390,000	0·9	376	50'	1·8	26° 4'	74° 22'
III	60	67	1401/08	Sedaria ...	...	...	Sedaria ...	...	0·8	...	3,840,000	2·1	917	67'	2·5'	26° 4½'	74° 22'
...	61	68	Muni.	Biharli ...	...	...	Nyanagar (Beawar) ...	...	2·3	3·5	...	...	2,112	110'	3·2'	26° 6'	74° 22'
III	62	69	1091/71	Pul-wali rapat	...	...	...	...	0·3	25·5	300,000	0·4	9,384	197'	5·8'	26° 6'	74° 22'
III	63	70	391/54	Anup-sagar ...	...	...	Daulatgarh Singha ...	...	0·6	...	5,880,000	4·6	324	278'	0·7'	26° 7'	74° 23'
III	64	71	1201/65	Rampur-wali nadi ...	...	...	Rampur-Mewatiann ...	...	0·3	...	930,000	1·1	376	...	...	26° 7½'	74° 23'
III	65	72	31	Purana ...	...	...	Andhi-deori ...	...	1·6	...	6,870,000	1·8	1,201	99'	2·4'	26° 5'	74° 25½'
III	66	73	1191/66	Gyana-wala ...	...	...	Rampura Gyane ...	...	1·2	...	1,082,000	0·4	917	50'	3·1'	26° 5'	74° 26'
III	67	74	1101/34	Pakharivwas ...	...	...	Pakharivwas ...	...	0·4	...	3,170,000	3·6	473	61'	1·8'	26° 5½'	74° 27'
II	68	75	441/47	Dilwara ...	...	...	Dilwara ...	...	4·8	8·0	38,200,000	7·7	3,925	150'	3·9'	26° 7½'	74° 24½'
III	69	76	1301/01	Nadi Sahapur	...	...	Sahapur ...	...	0·3	...	1,920,000	3·3	292	33'	2·0'	26° 6½'	74° 24'
III	70	77	391/52	Naya Talab ...	...	...	Daulatpur Balotyan	...	2·0	10·2	6,860,000	1·4	4,709	124'	5·0'	26° 8'	74° 24'
III	71	78	101/13	Lakhajiwala ...	...	...	Beria-bhao (Beawar)	...	0·5	...	4,500,000	4·3	450	92'	1·3'	26° 6'	74° 27'
III	72	79	851/34	Khirnikhera ...	...	...	Khirnikhera ...	...	1·0	...	5,227,000	2·1	856	79'	2·2'	26° 7'	74° 27'
III	73	80	1631/03	Jalavala ...	...	...	Sohawa ...	...	1·6	...	5,720,000	1·5	1,201	137'	2·0'	26° 7½'	74° 28½'
III	74	81	1521/02	Jeggawala ...	...	...	...	...	1·3	4·4	7,304,000	2·5	2,506	254'	2·1'	26° 7½'	74° 28'
II	75	82	971/57	Naya Talab ...	...	...	Mandawas ...	...	0·6	5·0	3,100,000	2·2	2,739	237'	2·3'	26° 8'	74° 29½'
III	76	83	891/52	Kandal ...	...	...	Lakhina ...	...	2·3	...	14,163,000	2·6	1,541	190'	1·9'	26° 8½'	74° 27½'
III	77	84	751/35	Khetawals ...	...	...	Kankhera (Shamgarh)	...	2·2	...	7,157,000	1·4	1,491	200'	1·8'	26° 9'	74° 28'

MAKRERA SYSTEM—Continued.

BEAWAR TEHSIL.

Class.	Serial No.	No. of Tank.	Name of Tank.	Name of Village.	Cultivation Area.		Capacity.	Run-off.	Flood over Weir.	Length of Weir.	Position of Tank.		Remarks.			
					Net.	Gross.					C. ft.	Inches.	Chusecs.			
III	78	78/26	Kundia	...	...	...	Kankhera (Shamgarh)	21	...	12,460,000	2·5	2,464	237'	26° 0' 1'	74° 27'
III	79	86	Ratanpura raspat	...	...	...	Fatehpur (1)	2·2	8·9	260,000	0·5	4,215	190'	26° 0' 1'	74° 25'
III	80	87	Ratanpura wall	...	...	...	Ratanpur Jhunta	1·5	...	4,000,000	1·1	1,146	58'	3·3	74° 25'
III	81	88	Tikrus wala	...	...	...	Tikra Gujran	0·9	...	7,480,000	2·6	766	114'	1·6'	74° 24'
III	82	89	Sarmadian-	...	...	...	Sarmalian	0·8	...	6,450,000	3·4	706	69'	2·2'	74° 23'
I	83	90	Makrera	...	...	...	Makrera	...	...	...	...	...	...	26° 9'	74° 22'
III	84	91	Dungrihera	...	...	...	Dungerikhers (Nundri)	0·3	...	4,257,000	6·1	332	75'	1·2'	23° 8'
III	85	92	Barlawala or Simbhupura	...	...	...	Barawar	0·6	...	5,970,000	3·5	786	21'	5·0'	26° 8'
III	86	93	19/7	Kal	1·2	2·1	21,670,000	8·1	2,506	125'	3·3'	26° 9'
III	87	94	67/201	Mendikelinwala	...	...	Jegmalpura	0·4	...	800,000	1·1	376	46'	1·9'	26° 7'
III	88	95	49/111	Fatehgarh	...	...	Fatehgarh	0·5	0·9	3,800,000	3·1	736	50'	2·7'	26° 8'
III	89	96	61/44	Jorwala	...	...	Joharkhera	1·4	2·3	12,630,000	3·7	1,541	208'	1·8'	26° 9'
III	90	97	120/244	Rupnagar	...	...	Rupnagar	1·5	...	7,030,000	2·6	1,080	73'	2·8'	26° 9'
III	91	98	21/24	Kharabala	...	...	Bhogwanpura	1·4	2·9	10,540,040	3·2	1,831	169'	2·3'	26° 10'
III	92	99	132/87	Naya Talab	...	...	Sargan	1·3	...	18,810,000	8·2	1,005	123'	1·0'	26° 10'
III	93	100	133/88	Sagar or Purana	...	...	...	1·0	2·3	5,980,000	2·6	1,541	25'	0·9'	26° 10'

MORLIAN TANK.

No. I36/342

At SAROTH

(Beawar Tehsil.)

Class III—(fixed.)

25° 56' N.: 74° 17' E.

About two and a half miles due east of Jawaja (2) and mile 10, Nai Bar Forest Road.

The catchment, which only yields grass and cactus, is .22 square mile, both net and gross.

The capacity of the tank is 1,430,000 c.ft., water-spread 915,000 s.ft., and depth 5·7.

A run-off of 2·8 inches would fill the tank.

The tank filled six times only between 1885 and 1913 (28 years).

The dam is 681 feet long and has a dry-stone face wall; it leaks at its lowest point. Constructed at a cost of Rs. 432 between 1837 and 1848.

There are two weirs (1) 17 feet at level of 100·0 and (2) 25 feet at level of 100·72.

The flood discharge is 264 cusecs, causing a crest of 1·9 on the lower weir and 1·2 on the higher.

$$\begin{array}{l} 1\cdot9 \text{ depth} = 9\cdot0 \text{ cusecs} \times 17' = 154 \text{ cusecs.} \\ 1\cdot2 \quad , \quad = 4\cdot4 \quad , \quad \times 25' = 110 \quad , \end{array}$$

Total ... 264 cusecs.

There are two sluices.

There is neither Government feeder nor distributary.

Two miles east of Jawaja.

The net catchment is .39 square mile. Above it is Murlian Tank No. 136/342 .22 square mile, so the gross catchment is .61 square mile.

The capacity of the tank is 1,430,000 c.ft. and water-spread 516,000 s.ft., with 8·3 depth.

A run-off of 1·6 inch will fill the tank.

The tank filled seven times only between 1892 and 1913.

The dam has a face wall and is 453 feet long. It was constructed between 1837 and 1848.

The weir is 57 feet long and the flood discharge of the gross area is 558 cusecs, giving a crest 2·1 feet deep.

It overflows into Dewatan Tank No. 41/60.

There is one sluice.

There are no feeders nor distributaries.

The sluice is said to be in bad order.

HATHAN KHERA TANK.

No. 55/182.

AT HATHAN KHERA
(Beawar Tehsil.)

Class III (fixed).

25° 56' N.; 74° 14' E.

MORANGA TANK.

No. 65/48.

At JETHGARH, near SURRIAN

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

$26^{\circ} 58' N.$; $74^{\circ} 18' E.$

One and a half mile east of milestone 11, Beawar-Dawair Road.

The net and gross catchment is 0.20 square mile, and is stony with little soil, and steep.

The capacity of the tank is 2,250,000 c.ft.; water-spread 470,000 s.ft.; and depth 4.8.

A run-off of 4.8 inches will fill the tank.

The tank filled eight times in 24 years up to 1913.

The dam has a drystone face wall and is 700 feet long. It was constructed between 1837 and 1848. There is a drystone weir 20 feet long. The storm discharge is 220 cusecs, or 19 cusecs per foot of length, or a crest 2.3 feet deep.

There is no sluice. The dam is cut to let out the water for irrigation.

There are no Government feeders nor distributaries.

There is more land available for irrigation than can be watered by this tank.

DEWATAN TANK.

No. 41/60.

AT DEWATAN

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class II. (variable).

26° 57' N.; 74° 16' E.

Close to and to west of Beawar-Dawair
Road 12 m. 3 fs.

The net catchment is 4.95 square miles.

Above it are :—

Murlian	...	...	.22	sq. m.
Hathan-khera	...	...	.39	„
Moranga	...	...	.20	„
Gross area	...	...	5.76	„

It is hilly catchment, of which only 8 per cent. is cultivated.

At	Capacity.	Water-spread.
From	c.ft.	s.ft.
86.45 to 91.0	1,794,000	1,168,000
95.0	9,932,000	2,900,000
100.0	31,714,000	5,812,000

and depth 13.6 feet.

A run-off of 2.7 inches from the net catchment will fill this tank.

The tank filled eleven times between 1885 and 1913 (28 years) and overflows frequently.

The dam is earthen with face wall (and front slope for part of the length) 1,268 feet long, but it is said to leak. It was constructed between 1837 and 1848 at a cost of Rs. 12,869. Since then Rs. 283 were spent on it in 1910-1911.

The weir is 195 feet long between two rocks by Dickens. The storm discharge is 3,083 cusecs or 16 cusecs per foot-run, equivalent to a crest of 2.8 ft. The overflow is into Kabra Tank No. 69/118.

There are four sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

THUNI-THAK TANK.

No. 160/89.

AT THUNI-THAK

(Beawar Tehsil.)

Class III (fixed).

25° 58' N.; 74° 16' E.

Situated one mile west of milestone 11,
Beawar-Dawair Road.

The net and gross catchment is 30 sq.
mile, mostly rock and burrah.

At	Capacity.	Water-spread.
95·33	319,000 c.ft.	263,000 s.ft.
100·00	8,024,000 ,	895,000 ,

and 8·3 deep.

A run-off of 4·3 inches will fill this tank.

The tank filled fifteen times between 1885
and 1913. The dam is 1,134 ft. long, with a
face wall, and is said to leak somewhat. It was
constructed in 1841 at a cost of Rs. 2,406.

The weir is 68 ft. long. Dickens' flood
discharge is 332 cusecs, or 4·9 cusecs per foot
of weir, equivalent to a crest 1·3 foot deep.

It overflows into Kabra Tank No. 69/118.

There are three sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor
distributaries.

Strengthened as a "test work" in 1915.

One and a half mile west of mile 10,
Beawar-Dawair Road.

The net catchment is ... 3.25 s.m.

Above it is the Dewatan

Group 5.76 ,,

Thuni-thak 0.30 ,

Gross catchment area ... 9.31 ,,

One half of the net area is cultivable.

The capacity of the tank is 49,800,000 c.ft.

A run-off of 6.6 inches is required to fill the tank from the net area, or 2.3 inches from the gross area.

The tank filled four times between 1892 and 1913.

The earthen dam is 700 ft. long, with a face and a back wall.

It was constructed in 1839 at a cost of Rs. 6,248.

There are two weirs, the lower one 30 feet and the other one foot higher, 16 feet long.

The flood discharge is 4,393 cusecs, which would cause floods as follows :—

On lower weir 9.4 deep 100

cusecs \times 30' = 3,000 cusecs.

On higher weir 8.4 deep 84.2

cusecs \times 16' = 1,331 ,,

Total ... 4,331 ,,

Both weirs overflow into Rapat Dhola-danta.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

KABRA TANK.

No. 69/118.

At KABRA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class :—

Kabra.....II (variable).

Kora..... } III (fixed).

Buti Salar } 25° 59' N.; 74° 6' E.

NEW KHADRA-KHERA TANK.

No. 81/136.

At KHADRAKHERA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

25° 59' N.; 74° 61' E.

One and a quarter mile west of milestone 9, Beawar-Dawair Road.

The gross and net catchment is 0·10 square mile, partly rocky and partly cultivable.

The capacity of the tank is 657,000 cubic feet and water-spread 300,000 s.ft., with six and a half feet of water.

A flow-off of 2·8 inches will fill the tank. The dam is 400 feet long, and is earthened with a masonry face wall.

The tank only filled four times between 1885 and 1913.

There is a natural weir between two rocks east of dam about 100 feet long, and it overflows into the Dhali Rapat No. 43/57. The storm discharge is 147, which would cause a crest of 0·6 inch.

There is one sluice.

There are no Government feeders nor distributaries.

The tank is said to leak.

Two miles east of mile 10, Beawar-Dawair Road,

The net catchment is 2·26 square miles. Above it is the Kabra system of 9·31 square miles and Naya Talab Khadrakhera of 0·10 sq. mile. The gross catchment is 12·67 square miles.

Two thirds of the net area is rocky and hilly and only one-third cultivable.

At ...	Capacity ...	Water-spread.
98·0 ...	... 90,000 c. ft.	90,000 s. ft.
100·0 ...	... 690,000 c.ft.	... 240,000 ,

and depth 5 feet.

A run-off of 1 inch from the net catchment will fill the tank. The tank overflowed seventeen times between 1885 and 1913.

The heavy rain in 1908 caused a flood over the weir $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep.

The dam is 647 ft. long and is of earth. It was constructed in 1845 at a cost of Rs. 103.

The weir originally was 123 feet but was increased to 313 feet in 1871.

It overflows into the Dholi Chat Rapat No. 127/84. The flood discharge is 5,186 cusecs, or 16·5 cusecs per foot run, which would give a crest of 2·9 feet.

There are no sluices, and irrigation is done by means of 'odas.'

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

RAPAT.

No. 43/57.

At DHOLA DANTA (2).

Near Kabria (Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 0' N.; 74° 16' E

SARBINA TANK.

No. 131/99.

At SARBINA (Beawar Tehsil).

Class II (variable).

25° 59' N.: 74° 17½' E.

Half a mile east of milestone 9½ of the Beawar-Dawair Road.

The catchment, both net and gross, is 1·13 square mile, and is rocky with shallow earth.

The capacity is 17,320,000 c.ft., water-spread 2,160,000 s.ft. and depth 15·0 feet.

A run-off of 6·5 inches will fill the tank. It overflowed in 1862 only.

The dam is of earth with a masonry face wall and is 368 ft. long. It was built between 1837 and 1848 at a cost of Rs. 1,058.

The weir is 27 ft. The flood discharge is 917 cusecs, or 34 cusecs per foot-run, which would give a crest of 4·6 ft. deep.

It overflows into the New Naharpura Tank No. 98/169.

There is one sluice in the weir, with an iron sluice valve.

There is a Government feeder half a mile long.

There are no Government distributaries.

About a quarter of a mile west of Beawar-Dawair Road, milestone 9.

The net catchment is 0·88 square mile, and above it is Sarbina Tank of 1·13 square mile, so the gross catchment is 2·01 square miles.

The net catchment is half rocky and hilly and half cultivable.

The capacity of the tank is 5,350,000 c.ft. and water-spread 1,720,000, s.ft., with 7·8 feet depth.

A run-off of 2·6 inches from the net catchment will fill the tank.

The tank filled thirteen times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam is earthen 2,230 ft. long, was constructed in 1889 and strengthened in 1908-1909. It cost originally Rs. 522 and the strengthening Rs. 1,232.

The weir is 100 ft. long.

The flood discharge is 1,388 cusecs, or 18·9 cusecs per foot of weir, or a crest 2·6 feet deep.

This tank overflows into old Khadlakhera Tank No. 80/135.

There are two sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

NAYA TALAB.

No. 98/169.

**AT NARHARPURA
(Beawar Tehsil).**

Class II (variable).

25° 59' N.; 74° 17' E.

**KHADLAKHERA
TANK.**

No. 50/125.

At KHADLAKHERA
(Beawar Tehsil).
Class III (fixed).
28° 0' N.; 74° 18; E.

One mile north-west of the Beawar-Dawair Road, mile 9.

The net catchment is .81 square mile. Above it is Sarbina of net area 1.13 and Nayatalab of Naharpura .88, so the gross catchment is 2.82 square miles.

The net catchment is nearly all jungle.

At	Capacity.	Water-spread.	
	c. ft.	s. ft.	
92.64 (sluice)	... 110,000	... 15,500	
75.00	... 1,210,000	... 772,000	
100.00 (weir)	... 8,500,000	... 2,150,000	
	$\frac{96.5}{68\frac{1}{2}}$	$\frac{117}{26\frac{2}{3}}$	

with a depth of 9.5 feet.

A flow off the catchment of 1.1 inch will fill the tank. It has filled eleven times in the 28 years ending 1913.

The dam is 1,010 ft. long, and has a masonry core wall. It was constructed in 1868-69 at a cost of Rs. 1,341.

The weir is on the north of the dam and is 60-feet long, of which 20-feet are natural.

$\frac{60}{68\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{26\frac{2}{3}}{29\frac{7}{8}}$

The flood discharge is $1,786^{\frac{26.34}{29.7}}$ cusecs, or 29.7 -cusecs per foot of weir, or a crest $4\frac{3}{4}$ -feet deep.

There are two sluices, one of which is in the weir.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Situated two and half miles west of milestone 8, Beawar-Dawair Road.

The net and gross catchment is 1·06 square mile, and it is half of low hills and half cultivable.

Its capacity is 9,160,000 c.ft. and water-spread 2,370,000 s.ft.; depth 8·1 feet.

A run-off of 3·7 inches will fill the tank, so it rarely overflows.

The tank filled only four times between 1885 and 1900.

The dam is 1,929 ft. long and is of earth with masonry face wall. It was constructed in 1839 at a cost of Rs. 3,399.

The weir is 298 ft. The flood discharge is 856 cusecs, or 2·9 cusecs per foot of weir, equivalent to a crest 1·0 foot deep.

It overflows into Kalikankar No. 72/127.

There are two sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

RUHERA TANK.

No. 126/83.

At RUHERA-KHERA
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 1' N. ; 74° 16' E.

DHOLICHA T RAPAT.

NO. 127/34.

At RUHERA-KHERA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 1' N., 74° 16' E.

One and a half mile west of milestone 8,
Beawar-Dawair Road.

The net catchment is 1.60 square mile,
and above it are—

Dholadanta group (8)	...	11.67 s.m.
Naharpura group (2)	...	2.01 ,,
Khadrankhera Tank...	...	.86 ,,
Ruhera Tank	...	1.06 ,,
Gross area	...	<u>17.15</u> ,,

The net catchment is mostly cultivable.

The capacity of the tank is 83,000 c.ft.,
water-spread 71,000 s.ft., and depth 3.54 ft.

A run-off of 1 in. will fill the tank. The
rapat overflows every year.

The tank is also fed by percolation from
above.

The dam is earthen with a face wall 184
feet long.

The weir is 123 ft. long. The flood
discharge is 6,950 cusecs, or 56 cusecs per
foot-run, corresponding to a flood over crest
6.4 feet deep.

A flood of four feet was observed in 1908.

It overflows into Kalikankar No. 72/127.

There are no sluices. Irrigation is carried
out by *odas* on land above the tank. The land
below is irrigated from Ruhera Tank No.
126/23.

There are neither Government feeders
nor distributaries.

One mile west of milestone 8, Beawar-Dawair Road.

The net and gross catchment is 0·31 square mile, partly hilly and partly cultivable.

The capacity of the tank is 3,810,000 c.ft., water-spread 1,247,000 s.ft., with 6·1 feet depth.

A run-off of 5·3 inches is required to fill the tank, so it rarely overflows.

The tank filled five times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam is 577 feet long and has a dry-stone face wall. It was constructed in 1839.

The weir is 25 feet in length. The storm flow would be 332 cusecs, or 13·3 cusecs per foot-run, equivalent to a crest 2·6 feet deep.

There are two sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

GANW-KA-TALAB.

No. 87/130.

At KURLAN

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 0' N.; 74° 17' E.

DAND TANK.

No. 82/187.

At KHERA DAND
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 15' N.; 74° 16' E.

One mile west of milestone 7 of the Beawar-Dawair Road.

The net and gross catchment is 0·45 square mile, partly hilly and partly cultivable.

The capacity of the tank is 890,000 c.ft. and the water spread 700,000 s.ft.

A run-off of 0·9 inch will fill the tank.

The tank filled ten times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is 1,335 feet and earthen. It was constructed in 1837-1848 at a cost of Rs. 263.

There are three natural weirs, one of them 1·4 ft. higher than the others. The latter are 9 ft. and 25 ft. and the former 60 ft.

The flood discharge is 450 cusecs, which would be discharged by a crest of 2·1 on the lower and .7 on the higher weirs thus—

$$34 \text{ ft. and } 2\cdot1 \text{ ft. deep} = 34 \times 10\cdot1 = 343$$

$$60 \quad , \quad .7 \quad , \quad = 60 \times 1\cdot9 = 114$$

457

It overflows into the Kalikankar Tank No. 72/127.

There are two sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Alongside Kotra and near Inspection Hut
on the Beawar-Kotra Road.

The net and gross catchment is 50 square miles, partly hilly and partly fields.

The capacity is 2,570,000 c ft., and water-spread 1,095,000 s.ft. ; depth $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

A run-off of 2·2 inches will fill the tank, which overflows in years of good rainfall.

The tank filled eight times between 1885 and 1913

The dam is 741 feet long and has a masonry face wall. It was constructed between 1837 and 1848, and cost Rs. 5,386.

The weir is 63 feet long. The storm discharge is 491 cusecs, or 8 cusecs per foot, which would cause a crest 1·8 foot deep.

It overflows into Kalikankar Tank No. 72/127.

There are three sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

BORKA TANK.

No. 86/139.

At KOTRA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

$26^{\circ} 14' N.$; $74^{\circ} 15' E.$

BASAI TANK.

No. 18/28.

At BASAI
(Beawar Tehsil).
Class III (fixed).
26° 2' N.; 74° 15' E.

Situated half a mile west of the Beawar-Kotra Road, mile 8.

The net and gross catchment is 0.56 square mile, of which half is cultivable.

The capacity of the tank is 2,640,000 c.ft. with a water-spread of 975,000 s.ft. and a depth of 8.1 feet.

A run-off of 2.0 inches will fill the tank.

The tank filled nine times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam has a masonry core wall and in places a dry-stone rear wall and is 1,236 ft. long. It was constructed in 1837 at a cost of Rs. 2,684.

The weir is 30 ft. only. The flood discharge is 5.24 cusecs or 17.4 cusecs per foot, giving a crest of 3.0 feet, but there is a rock on the south end which is 9 inches lower than the weir.

It overflows into Kalikankar Tank No. 72/127.

There are two sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

A quarter of a mile east of mile 8, Beawar-Kotra Road, and two and a half miles west of mile $6\frac{1}{2}$, Beawar-Dawair Road.

The net catchment is ... 2'00 s.m.
Above it are—

Rapat Dhol Chat Group...	17·15 ,,
Basai	0·56 ,,
Borka	0·50 ,,
Ganwka	0·31 ,,
Dand	0·45 ,,
	—

Gross catchment ... 20·97

Of the net area two-thirds is cultivable.

The capacity of the tank is 56,930,000 c.ft., so 12 inches of rain are required to run off the net catchment or 1·2 off the gross.

The tank filled four times only between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is 3,610 feet long and has a masonry core wall. It was built between 1837 and 1848 and strengthened in 1899-1900 and again in 1910-1911. It cost Rs. 16,550 + Rs. 729 + Rs. 4,380.

The weir is 880 feet long. The storm discharge is 8,093 cusecs, or 9·2 cusecs per foot of weir, which would cause a crest of 2·0. It was observed to overflow in 1895 by six inches.

It overflows into Phulsagar Tank No. 59/41.

There are five sluices.

There are no Government feeders.

There are two distributaries of 800 ft. each.

KALIKANKAR TANK.

No 72/127.

At KALIKANKAR
(Beawar Tehsil).

Classes—

Kalikankar	II (variable).
Dhola Danta	
Kishnpura	
Amrpura	
Lalpura	
Ghazipur	
Himmatpura	
Rampura Duda	III (fixed).
Khera Dand	

26° 2' N.; 74° 16½ E.

USARIA TANK

No. 56/28.

At THAKURWAS
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 24' N. : 74° 16' E.

About half a mile west of milestone 7,
Beawar-Kotra Road.

The net and gross catchment is 0·15 s.m.
The catchment is sandy and cultivable.

The capacity of the tank is 470,000 c.ft.
with 359,000 s.ft. water-spread, and four feet
depth.

A run-off of 1·4 inch will fill the tank.

The tank filled nine times between 1892
and 1913.

The dam, which is in two lengths, one of
900 feet, has a dry-stone core wall, and the
other of 150 feet is only earthen. It was
built in 1845 at a cost of Rs. 365.

There is a gap in the rock, which acts as
42 a weir, about 70 ft. long. The flood discharge
is 183 cusecs. or 2·5 cusecs per ft., which
would cause a crest 0·9 foot deep.

There is one sluice.

There are no Government distributaries
nor feeders.

About half a mile west of mile 5, Beawar-Kotra Road.

The catchment is partly hilly and partly cultivable. There are nine "nади" on the area, and the catchment is .58 square mile.

The capacity is 2,800,000 c.ft. and water-spread 988,000 s.ft., with 8'4 feet depth.

A run-off of the catchment of 2·1 inches would fill the tank. The tank filled five times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is of earth with a masonry face wall 335 feet long. It was built in 1845 at a cost of Rs. 502.

The weir is 29 feet long. The flood discharge is 514 cusecs, or 17·7 cusecs per foot of weir, causing a crest 3·1 feet thick.

It overflows into Salla Rapat, No. 56/181.

There is one sluice.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

BHAINSAPA TANK.

No. 22/33.

At BHAINSAPA
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).
26° 3' N.: 74° 16' E.

SALLA RAPAT.

No. 56/181.

At HIMMATPURA
(Beawar Tehsil).Class II (variable).
26° 21' N.; 74° 16' E.

Just east of milestone 6, Beawar-Kotra Road. The net catchment area is mostly flat and cultivable and is 0·40 square mile. Above it are —

Usaria Tank No. 156/38 ... 0·15 s.m.

Bhainsapa Tank No. 22/33 0·58 „

Gross Catchment is therefore —
fore 1·13 „

The capacity is 4,370,000 c.ft., water-spread 1,270,000 s.ft., and depth 8 feet.

A run-off of 4·6 inches off the net catchment will fill the tank.

The tank filled seven times between 1883 and 1913.

The high flood of 1908 was three feet.

The dam is earthen and 1,500 feet long. It was constructed in 1845 at a cost of Rs. 280.

The weir is 425 feet and storm discharge 917 cusecs, or 2·1 cusecs per foot, or a crest of 0·8 foot thick.

It overflows into Phulsagar Tank No. 59/41.

There is one sluice.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

One and a half mile north-west of milestone 7, Beawar-Dawair Road and one and a half mile south-east of milestone 7, Beawar-Kotra Road.

The net and gross catchment area is .35 square mile, which is partly hilly and partly sandy.

The capacity of the tank is 890,000 c.ft. and water-spread 570,000 s.ft., with a depth of 4 feet.

A run-off of 1·1 inch will fill the tank.

The tank fills almost every year.

The dam is of earth 1,500 feet long with pitched front slope in places. It was constructed in 1837 at a cost of Rs. 4,520.

There are two sluices.

There is no masonry weir, but a gap in the rock ten feet long. The flood discharge from the catchment is 376 cusecs, or 37·6 cusecs per foot run, which would cause a flood of 5 feet deep.

It overflows into Phulsagar Tank No. 59.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

MOTIANWALA TANK.

No. 2/6

At AMARPURA of Beawar
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (xed.)

26° 2' N.; 74° 17½ E.

SANDIA TANK.

No. 41/109.

At SHAHPURA

(Beawar Tehsil.)

Class III (fixed).

26° 59' N.; 74° 20½' E.

A quarter of a mile north-east of milestone 9, Suraghata Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 2 61 square miles only. One-fifteenth is cultivable, the rest hilly and scrubs.

At	Capacity.	Water-spread.
97·0	490,000 c.ft.	340,000 s.ft.
100·0 (weir level)	1,900,000 ,,	600,000 ,,

with a depth of 7·4 feet

A run-off of 4 inch will fill the tank. the tank filled ten times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam has a core wall and is 710 feet long. It was constructed in 1889 at a cost of Rs. 821. One weir is 80 feet long and the other 41 feet, and storm discharge is 1,690 cusecs, or 13 cusecs per foot of weir, equivalent to a crest 2·5 feet thick.

It overflows into Kalinjar Tank No. 73/128.

There are four sluices and an outlet in the weir.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries to this tank.

Four miles east of milestone $8\frac{1}{2}$, Beawar-Dawair Road.

The net and gross catchment of 46 sq. mile, is of steep hills of rock, etc.

The capacity is 1,900,000 c.ft., and water-spread 420,000 s.ft., with a depth of 10 feet.

A flow-off of 1·8 inch will fill the tank. It overflows readily.

The tank filled fifteen times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam has a core wall and a tail wall.

The weir at the north end is 60 feet long and at the south $15\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The flood discharge is 456 cusecs, or 6 cusecs per foot of weir, giving a crest 1·5 foot deep.

The tank overflows into Kalinjar No. 73/128.

There is one sluice.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

JHANDU TANK.

No. 77/383.

At KESARPURA
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

$25^{\circ} 59' N.$; $74^{\circ} 22' E.$

ADWALA TANK.

No. 42/55.

At DHOLA DANTA 1st.

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed.)

26° 3' N.; 74° 18' E.

One and a half mile west of milestone 5,
Beawar-Dawair Road.

The net catchment area is 4·17 square miles, but above it are the Kalinjar Group 11·21 s.m. and the Phuta Talab of 4·5 s.m., so the gross catchment is 15·83 s.m.

The net catchment is mostly cultivable.

The capacity is 10,580,000 c.ft. and water-spread 4,150,000 s.ft., with a depth of 7·75 feet.

A run-off of 1·1 inch from the net area will fill the tank.

The tank filled sixteen times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam is 4,800 feet long and has a masonry core wall and dry-stone wall in the rear. It was constructed between 1837 and 1848 and cost (up to 1904) Rs. 8,105.

There are two weirs, one 104 feet and the other 150 feet, the latter being one foot lower than the former.

The former rarely comes into play. The storm discharge would be 6,538 cusecs, which would give a flood of 4·2 on the lower, thus:—

Cusecs.
150 feet weir 4·2 deep = $150 \times 29\cdot3 = 4,395$
140 , , 3·2 , = $104 \times 19\cdot3 = 2,007$
Total...6,402

There are four sluices, two in the weirs and two in the dam.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

One and a half mile west of milestone 7, Beawar-Suraghata Road and two miles from mile 6, Beawar-Dawair Road.

The catchment, net and gross, is 1·15 square mile.

The catchment is rocky and hilly.

At	Capacity	Water-spread.
96·0	720·000 c.ft.	480·000 s.ft.
100·0 weir	3,900·000 ,,	1,160·000 ,,

A run-off of 1·3 inch will fill the tank. It fills readily.

The tank filled five times between 1900 and 1913.

The dam consists of an earthen bank, with core walls 921 feet long, and cost Rs. 702.

The weir is 83 feet. The flood discharge would be 917 cusecs, or 11 cusecs per foot of weir, or a crest 22 feet deep.

It overflows into Bhim No. 54/149.

There are two sluices.

There are neither feeders nor distributaries.

SURA BAORI.

No. 114/80.

At RATANKHERA

(Beawar Tehsil.)

Class III (fixed).

26° 1' N.; 74° 21' E.

BHIM TANK.

No. 54/149.

At GOHANA
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class II (variable).

26° 14' N.; 74° 20' E.

One and a quarter mile east of mile 5½ of Beawar-Dawair Road.

The net catchment is 1·8 square mile, but above it is Raitankhera Nundi Rapat 1·5 square mile, so the gross catchment is 2·95 square miles.

The net area is one-fourth cultivable.

The capacity of the tank is 34,120,000 c.ft. and water-spread 6,204,000 square feet, being 16·3 feet deep.

A run-off of the net catchment of 8·1 inches is required to fill the tank, but 5·1 inches from the gross area would fill this and the tank above Raitankhera.

The tank overflowed in 1908, for the first time in fifty years.

The dam has a face wall of lime masonry, is 395 feet long, and was constructed in 1828 at a cost of Rs. 4,270. It was repaired in 1899 at a cost of Rs. 3,470.

The weir is 11 feet long. The storm discharge would be 1,857 cusecs.

There is one sluice.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Just east of mile 5 $\frac{3}{4}$, Beawar-Dawair Road.

The net and gross catchment is '95 square mile.

The catchment is grass and burra lands.

The capacity of the tank is 2,150,000 c.ft. and water-spread 1,290,000 s.ft., with five feet depth.

A run-off of 1·0 inch will fill the tank.

The tank filled seven times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is of earth 2,432 feet long. It was constructed between 1837 and 1848, and strengthened in 1905 and 1906, costing altogether Rs. 123 + Rs. 3,419

The weir is 41 ft. long and the flood discharge is 796 cusecs, or 19 cusecs per foot of weir, or a crest 3·2 feet deep.

It overflows into Arbad-khera Tank No. 102/175.

There is one sluice, which is said to leak.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

The tank requires a filter, sluice and the bank making up.

SANWA TANK.

No. 185/100.

At SANWA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 14' N.; 74° 19' E.

**NARBAD-KHERA
TANK.**

No. 102/175.

At NARBAD-KHERA
(Beawar-Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 8' N.; 74° 19' E.

About half a mile west of mile 4, Beawar-Dawair Road.

The catchment is partly hilly and the net catchment is ... 2·20 s.m.
And above it are—

Raitankhera or Suna Bavri	1·15	"
Bhim	...	1·80
Sanwa	...	·93
		—
Gross catchment	...	6·08
		"

The capacity of the tank is 13,570,000 c.ft., and water-spread 4,500,000 s.ft., with a depth of 11·35 feet.

A run-off from the net catchment of 2·6 inches will fill the tank.

The tank filled eleven times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam was improved during the famine of 1899-1900 and is 1,711 ft. long. It has a masonry face wall but there is leakage. It was strengthened during 1905 and has cost Rs. 3,408 + Rs. 948. The weir is 280 ft. long and the overflow runs into Phulsagar Tank No. 59/41. The storm discharge is 3,202 cusecs, or 11 cusces per foot-run, giving a crest 2·3 deep.

There are two sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

One and three-quarter mile west of mile 3 of Beawar-Dawair Road, and alongside and east of the Beawar-Kotra Road.

The net catchment is three-fourths cultivable and fairly flat.

The net catchment is 4·88 square miles, but above it are—

12 Kalikankar group	(13)	20·97	s m
56 Salla Rapat	„	(5)	1·13 „
42 Adwala	„	(7)	15·83 „
102 Narbad-khera	„	(4)	6·08 „
48 Durgawas Tank			·94 „

Gross catchment ... 50·18 „
 „ 1·5 „

The capacity is 344,830,000 c.ft., water-spread 41,310,000 and depth 31 feet.

A run-off of 3·1 inches would be required to run off the net area, but a run-off of 3 inches off the gross catchment would fill the tank.

This tank has overflowed only once, i.e. in 1908, when one foot of water is reported to have been observed on the weir crest.

The dam is earthen with masonry face and core wall 3·435 feet long, and was made in 1872 and improved in 1897 and 1900 famines, at a cost of Rs. 8,752.

The weir is 780 feet long.

The storm discharge is 15,300 cusecs, or 19 cusecs per foot of weir, or a crest 3·2 feet deep.

It overflowed in 1881 (6") and in 1908 (12").

There are three sluices with iron valves.

There is no Government feeder.

There are two Government distributaries with branches 3·8 and 4·2 miles long.

PHULSAGAR.

No. 59/41.

At JALIA (1)

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class rear—

Khijalta	}	Sonian
Sonian		Sheonathpura
Sheonathpura		Jalia 1st, etc.

I (crop).

Nundri Mendratan.

Class III (fixed).

26° 4' N.; 74° 19' E.

**BICHHA-CHAURA
TANK.**

No. 115/2.

At RAMAWAS
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).
 $26^{\circ} 43' N.$; $74^{\circ} 18' E.$

One and a half mile south of milestone 38,
Ajmer-Sendra Road.

The net and gross catchment is .55 square
mile, mostly cultivable with low hills.

The capacity of the tank is 2,020,000
c.ft. and water-spread 1,150,000 s.ft., with
5.3 feet depth.

A run-off of 1.6 inch will fill the tank.

The tank fills in years of moderate rain-
fall.

This tank filled seventeen times between
1835 and 1913.

The dam is earthen with a masonry face
wall 1,918 feet long. It used to leak, but in
1909 a concrete drop-wall was sunk. It has
cost Rs. 6,928.

The weirs are 81 feet and 53 feet. The
flood discharge is 524 cusecs, or 3.9 per foot-
run, or a crest 1.2 ft. deep.

The overflow is into Thikarana Rapat
No. 159/37.

There are three sluices.

There are neither Government distribu-
taries nor feeders.

One mile south of mile $37\frac{1}{2}$ of the Ajmer-Sendra Road.

The net and gross catchment is 1·20 square mile.

Re-constructed during famine of 1899-1900.

The catchment area is irregular and partly hilly.

Capacity	Water-spread.
At 100·0 (weir)	7,290,000 c.ft....1,800,000 s.ft.
97·0 ,,	3,110,000 ,, 980,000 ,,
94·0 (sluice)	840,000 ,, 520,000 ,,

with 10·75 feet depth.

A run-off of 2·6 inches is required to fill the tank. It filled twelve times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam is an earthen embankment 1,826 feet long, including weirs. It was constructed in 1847 and strengthened in 1899, costing Rs. 2,280 and Rs. 338.

The weirs are 70 feet and 60 feet, or 103 feet in all.

The storm flood would be 964 cusecs, or 7·2 per foot, or a crest of 1·7.

It overflows into Thikarana Rapat No. 159.

There are two sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

The 70 feet weir is said to damage fields, whereas the 60 feet one does not. It is therefore suggested that the former be raised so as not to flow except under extraordinary circumstances.

BANEORI TANK.

No. 7/21.

At BANEORI
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).
26° 5' N.; 74° 18' E.

DEDIABE TANK.

No. 151/06.

At SINGHARIA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 8' N.; 74° 21' E.

Half a mile east of milestone 4, Beawar-Dawair Road.

The net and gross catchment is .65 square mile, mostly a thin layer of soil on rock.

The capacity is 2,110,000 c.ft., water-spread 1,090,000 sq. ft. and depth 5.8 feet.

A run-off of 1.3 inch will fill the tank.

The tank filled ten times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam is 2,200 feet long and is earthen. It was constructed in 1837 and 1848 and strengthened in 1905 at a cost of Rs. 1,679 + Rs. 2,675.

The weir is 76 feet long. The flood discharge is 594 cusecs, or 7.6 cusecs per ft. of weir, forming a crest 1.8 ft. deep.

It overflows into Naya Talab No. 79/138.

There are two sluices and one in weir.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Just east of mile 3½ of Beawar-Dawair Road.

The net catchment is 0·60 s.m. and above it is Dediabe Tank of ·65 square mile, so the gross catchment is 1·25 square miles.

The net catchment is a thin layer of earth on rock.

The capacity is 2,110,000 c.ft., and the water-spread 1,090,000 sq. ft. and 5·8 feet deep.

A run-off of 1·5 in. will fill the tank.

The tank filled eight times between 1885 and 1912.

The dam is earthen 1,100 feet long and was constructed in 1837 at a cost of Rs. 462, repaired and raised in 1905 at a further cost of Rs 2,923.

The weir is 87 feet long. The flood discharge is 975 cusecs, or 11 cusecs per foot of weir, giving a crest 2·2 ft. deep.

It overflows into Parwarish Tank No. 53.

There are two sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

In 1901 the Superintending Engineer is said to have proposed to raise the weir one foot.

NAYA TALAB.

No. 79/138.

At KESARPURA PARSA
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 33' N.; 74° 20' E.

SINGHARIA.

No. 103/177.

AT NUNDRI MALDEO.

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 3' N.; 74° 21' E.

Three-quarters of a mile east of milestone 3, Beawar-Dawair Road.

The net and gross catchment is '60 square mile and consists of thin earth on rock.

The capacity of the tank is 1,720,000 c.ft. and water-spread 1,030,000 sq. ft., with 5 feet depth.

A run-off of 1·2 inch will fill the tank.

The tank filled thirteen times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam is 1,250 feet and earthen; for 160 feet in bed of original nala is a face wall built in 1837-1848, and it was repaired in 1905-1906 famine at a cost of Rs. 1,868.

The weir is 70 feet long. The storm flood is 5·58 cusecs or 8 cusecs per foot of weir, or a crest 18 feet deep.

It overflows into Parwarish Tank No. 53/151.

There are seven sluices and one hole in weir.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

It is said to be much silted.

Three-quarters of a mile west of milestone 2, Beawar-Dawair Road and alongside Beawar-Kotra Road.

The catchment is generally flat and cultivable. The net catchment area is 2·14 square miles and above it are Dediabe 151/106, ·65 s.m.

New Kesarpura	79/138	... ·60 ,,
Singharia	103/177	... <hr/> ·60 ,,
Gross catchment	...	... 4·00 ,,

The capacity is 18,000,000 c.ft. and water-spread 5,980,000 s.ft., with a depth of 9 inches.

A run-off of the net catchment of 3·6 inches will fill the tank. The tank filled seven times between 1880 and 1913.

The dam has a face wall and is 2,377 ft. long. It was built in 1833 and repaired in 1911, and has cost Rs. 7,796 + Rs. 295.

The masonry weir is only 5 ft. long, but the overflow passes over land at each end of the dam. The flood discharge would be 2,333 cusecs.

It overflows into Shikashta Rapat No. 52/113.

There is one sluice.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

The irrigation is mixed up with that of Jalia (1) (Phulsagar).

PARWARISH TANK.

No. 53/151.

At GANESHPURA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class I.
Rear 1 Crop.

26° 43' N.; 74° 20' E.

DHOUCHLA TANK.

No. 15/14.

AT BARIA JAGGA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class I

Rear I crop.

26° 5' N.; 47° 19' E

Half a mile south of mile 36 $\frac{1}{2}$, Ajmer-Sendra Road.

The gross and net catchment is 1·2 square mile, one-third being cultivable, the rest hilly and rocky.

At	Capacity.	Water-spread.
93·0	430,000 c.ft.	400,000 s.ft
100·0 (weir)	5,980,800 ,	2,030,000 ,

A run-off of 2·1 inches will fill the tank.

The tank filled nine times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam consists of an earthen bank face wall and front slope and is 3,290 feet long. It has breached frequently. It was built in 1837-1848 at a cost of Rs. 5,769.

There are two weirs, one from 684 to 734 feet = 50 feet, and the other from 3,649 to 3,759 feet = 110 feet, but the latter is on the level ground, or rather below ground in places.

The total weir length is 160 feet and discharge 946 cusecs, or 5·9 cusecs per foot of weir, or 1·5 feet crest.

It overflows into Thikarana Rapat No. 159/37.

There are four sluices.

There are no Government feeders nor distributaries. The Jalia Tank duct passes behind this tank.

One quarter of a mile south of milepost 35½
Beawar-Sendra road.

The net area is 3·35 s. miles. Above it are	
Phulsagar group	50·18 square miles.
Bichhuchaura Tank	0·55 ,,
Baneori Tank	... 1·20 ,,
Dhanchhla Tank	... 1·20 ,,
and Parwarish group	4·00 ,,

$\sum 7\cdot3$

Gross catchment ...	60·48	,,
---------------------	-------	----

The capacity of the tank is 510,000, c.ft., water-spread 246,525 s. ft., and the tank is 6·25 feet deep. It naturally fills very rapidly.

The dam or rapat is a masonry construction 241 feet long.

It was constructed between 1837-1848 and was repaired in 1877 and 1910-1911. Cost Rs. 1,500 + Rs. 1,090 + Rs. 291 + Rs. 404 = Rs. 3,285.

There is no sluice, as it is only intended to influence the wells in the neighbourhood.

The weir is 173 ft. long. The flood discharge from the gross catchment is 17,000 cusecs, or 97·6 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood 9·3 ft. deep. The observed flood in 1908 was 4 ft.

It overflows into Rapat Shikashta No. 52/113.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

THIKARANA RAPAT.

No. 159/37.

At THIKARANA MEDRATAN.

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed:)

26° 51' N.; 74° 19½' E.

SHIKASHTA RAPAT.

No. 52/112.

At FATEHPUR (2)

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 6' N.; 74° 20' E.

It lies between Beawar-Sendra road and R.-M. Railway, one anda quarter miles west of Beawar.

The net catchment is ...	1·80 sq. m.
Above it are the Tikarana	
Rapat group	56·48 "
Parwarish group (4) ...	4·00 "
Gross catchment	<u>62·28</u> "

It consists of a rapat which holds up about 1,100,000 c.ft. for the benefit of wells and a little water is raised by "odas". It cost Rs. 1,004.

The flood discharge is 18,300 cusecs and the weir is 211 ft. only, or over 86·4 cusecs per foot, or a crest 8·6 deep. The rapat was cut round both ends in 1908.

It overflows into Rapat Nundri No. 105/180.

There are neither sluices, feeders nor distributaries.

Lies between the Rajputana-Malwa Rail-way and the Ajmer-Sendra Road, mile 36.

The net and gross catchment is 1·00 square mile and is half cultivable, the rest dry waste high land.

Level.	Capacity.	Water-spread.
95·0	160,000 c.ft.	240,000 s.ft.
100·0	10,000,000 ,,	2,320,000 ,,

A run-off of 4·3 inches is required to fill the tank.

The tank filled seven times between 1885 and 1913, but the catchment is somewhat increased by the distributary from Jalia (Phulsagar) Tank, which runs across the catchment and brings in a portion of the overflow of Bichupura No. 115/73, Baneora No. 7/21 and Dhanchla No. 15/14 Tanks.

The dam is of earth with face wall founded on rock and front slope. It is 4,136 feet long and was built in 1837 and 1848 and repaired in 1891, costing in all Rs. 3,937 + Rs. 393 = 4,330.

The weir is of masonry 102 feet and of natural ground 75, or 177 feet in all. The flood discharge of the catchment is 825 cusecs, or 4·6 cusecs per foot, giving a crest 1·3 foot deep.

It overflows into Rapat Nundri No. 105/180.

There are two sluices.

The tank rarely overflows.

SIROLA TANK.

No. 168/36

At THIKARANA MEDRATAI

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 6' N.; 74° 19' E.

KALALIA TANK.

No. 30/202.

At CHANG

(Beawar Tehsil.)

Class III (fixed.)

26° 7' N.; 74° 19' E.

Two miles west of Beawar and a quarter of a mile north of Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

The net and gross catchment is 1.9 square mile, and is rocky. *Plan* 7.7.27

Level.	Capacity.	Water-spread.
95.00	80,000 c.ft.	80,000 s.ft.
100.00	3,680,000 ,	1,710,000 , being 8 feet deep.

A run-off of six inches will fill the tank.

The tank filled seven times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam is 1,123 feet long and consists of a wall buried in an earthen bank. It was built in 1837 and 1848 at a cost of Rs. 2,735.

There are two weirs, one at each end of the dam. The one at the north-east end is $14\frac{1}{2}$ feet and is 6 feet higher than the other at the south-west, which is $15\frac{1}{2}$ feet. *Plan* 7.7.27

The flood discharge is 1,335 cusecs, or about 2.2 feet crest on the lower weir.

It overflows into Chhapra Tank No. 124/69.

There are three sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Its enlargement is suggested.

26.610-c
Rec. S.S. - letter/07 3.7.27

About one and a quarter miles north-west of Beawar railway station.

The net catchment is 0·8 square mile, and there is Kalalia tank of 1·9 square mile above it, so the gross catchment is 2·7 square miles.

The catchment is mostly cultivable with rocky soil.

The capacity is 2,538,000 c. ft. and water-spread 1,799,000 s.ft.

A run-off of 1·3 inch is required to fill the tank, but the tank has filled but once between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is earthen with a core wall. The tank is shallow and has silted. It was built in 1838 and repaired in 1901 at a cost of Rs. 2,495 + Rs. 1,349.

The weirs are at each end of the bund and are 94 feet and 170 feet long, or 264 feet in all. The flood discharge of the gross area is 1,737 cusecs, or 6·6 cusecs per foot of weir, giving a crest 1·6 foot deep.

It overflows into Rapat Nundri No. 105/180.

There are two sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

CHHAPRA TANK.

No. 124/69.

At RATANPURA SARDARA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 7' N : 74 20' E.

NUNDRI RAPAT.

No 105/180.

At NUNDRI MEDRATAN

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 7' N.: 74° 21' E.

About a quarter mile north-west of railway station at Beawar.

The net catchment is 1.45 square mile, but above it are—

Shikasta Rapat group	62.28	sq. m.
Serola Tank	... . .	1.00 ..
Chhapra group	... . .	2.70 ..
Gross catchment...	... . .	67.43 ..

The capacity is 1,132,000 c.ft. and water-spread 527,000 s.ft., with a depth of $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

A run-off of 0.3 inch will fill the tank.

The dam and weir consists of an earthen bank with core wall at each end of a masonry rapat 683 feet long. The rapat is 325 feet long and was built in 1837 and 1848.

In the centre of the rapat is the weir 250 ft. The flood discharge is 19,400 cusecs, or 77 cusecs per foot of weir, giving a flood 8.0 feet deep.

The observed flood in 1908 was five feet.

There are no sluices but a little irrigation is done by "odas." Several wells, however, are benefited.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

About three miles E. S. E. of Balad Tank and two and a half miles north east of mile 5. Beawar-Sheopur Road.

The net and gross catchment is 15 s.m. The catchment is hilly and rocky.

The capacity of the tank is 960,000 c.ft. and water-spread 200,000 s.ft. with a depth of 7·9 ft.

A run-off of 2·0 inches will fill the tank.

The tank filled ten times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam is 210 ft. long and is of dry stone backed with earth. It was built in 1837 and 1848 and cost Rs. 80.

The weir is a cutting in the rock about 10 ft. wide. The storm discharge is 220 cusecs, or a flood 3·5 deep.

It overflows into Barkala No. 16/22.

There is one sluice.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

KUNPA BAORI.

No. 66/315.

At JHAK

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 3' N.; 74° 26' E.

BARKALA TANK.

No. 16/22.

At BARKALA
(Beawar Tehsil).Class III (fixed).
26° 3' N.; 74° 25' E.

About two miles south of Balad Tank and two miles north-east of mile 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ from Beawar on Sheopura Road.

The net catchment is 1·0 square mile and is one-third cultivable and the rest thin soil on rock. Above it is Kumpa Baori No. 66/315 of 1·15 square mile catchment, so the gross catchment is 1·15 square mile.

The capacity is 9,020,000 c.ft. A run-off of 3·7 inches from the net area will fill the tank, or of 3·5 inches from the two tanks.

The tank filled four times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is 1,170 feet long with core wall and dry stone rear wall. It was built in 1837-1838 at a cost of Rs. 783.

The weirs are 103 ft. long R.L. 101·0 and one 45 feet long of 101·2 except 25 feet in centre, which is at 100·0.

As the tank leaks when very full this weir was thus reduced in height in the centre.

The flood discharge is 946 cusecs. This would be discharge with a flood at 102·4 or 2·4 on lowest and 1·4 on long weir thus:—

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 103 @ 1\cdot4 & = & 103 \times 5\cdot5 = 515 \\
 20 @ 1\cdot2 & = & 20 \times 4\cdot4 = 88 \\
 25 @ 2\cdot4 & = & 25 \times 12\cdot4 = 310 \\
 & & \hline
 & & 913
 \end{array}$$

The tank overflows into Balad Tank No. 6/16 and 17.

There are two sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Just north of mile 5, Beawar-Sheopura Road.

The net and gross catchment is 1·45 square mile and is hilly.

The capacity is 4,420,000 c.ft. and water-spread 1,598,000 s ft. with a depth of 8 feet.

A 'run-off' of 1·3 inch will fill the tank.

The tank filled ten times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is of earth and is 1,014 ft. long, with a masonry core wall and tail wall. It was built in 1828 at a cost of Rs. 1,940.

It was repaired by the Civil Department in the famine of 1899 and 1900.

The weir is 146 feet and flood discharge 1,090 cusecs, or 7 cusecs per foot, or a crest 1'7 feet thick over weir.

It overflows into Ramgarh Tank No. 117/77.

There are three sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

BAILAN TANK.

No. 5/28.

AT BAILAN

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed.)

26° 2 N., 74° 24' E.

RAMGARH TANK.

No. 117/77.

At RAMGARRH, near BAILAN
(Beawar Tehsil)

Class III (fixed).

26° 3' N.; 74° 23' E.

Just north of Beawar-Sheopura Road at mile 4.

The catchment area is of steep sharp hills.

The net catchment area is 1.75 square mile. Above it is Bailan Tank No. 5/28 of 1.45 sq.m., so the gross catchment is 3.20 square miles.

Its capacity is 10,550,000 c.ft. and water-spread 2,450,000, with 10.8 feet of water.

A run-off from the net area of 2.6 inches will fill the tank, or taking this and Bailan No. 5/28 together, the capacity is 12,970,000 c.ft. and catchment 3.20. A run off of 1.7 inch will fill the tank.

The tank filled fifteen times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam is 1,294 feet long with masonry core wall, and was built in 1854 at a cost of Rs. 150.

The weirs are one at each end of the bund. The one at the south end is 69 feet and the other at the north 101 feet. The latter is 6 inches higher than the former. The flood discharge is 1,974 cusecs, or 11.0 cusecs per foot, or a depth of crest of 2.6 feet on lower weir thus :—

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 69 @ 2.6 = 69 \times 14 & = & 966 \\
 101 @ 2 = 101 \times 101 & = & 1,020 \\
 \hline
 & & 1.986
 \end{array}$$

It overflows into Balad Tank No. 6/16/17.

There is one sluice.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

About one mile south of mile 6 of the Beawar-Sheopura-Ghata Road.

MAHOLA-WALA TANK.

No. 121/70.

A rocky steep catchment, both net and gross, of '60 square mile.

At RAMSAR MAHOLA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 17' N.; 74° 28' E.

The capacity of the tank is 910,000 c.ft. and water-spread 450,000 s.ft., and depth 6 feet.

A run-off of seven inches would fill the tank, but owing to several nadis in the net catchment the tank filled only eight times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam is earthen with dry stone face wall, but it is said to leak underground. The dam is 244 feet long and was built in 1848 at a cost of Rs. 160.

The weir is 8 feet (a natural weir.) The storm discharge is 524 cusecs, or 65·5 per ft., or 7·2 thick crest.

It overflows into the Dholichat Tank No. 4/3. The observed flood in 1908 was 2½ feet only.

There are three sluices, the channel of one of which is roofed in for some distance to protect it from rock slips.

There are neither feeders nor distributaries.

DHOLICHA TANK.

No. 4/3

At ATITMAND.

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 45' N., 74° 22' E.

About one and a quarter mile south of Beawar-Sheopura Road, mile 5.

The net catchment is about three-fourths uncultivable and one fourth cultivable. It is 3·16 square miles. Above it is Maholawala Tank No. 121/70, of which the net area is 60 square mile, so the gross catchment is 3·76 square miles.

Level.	Capacity.	Spread.
90·46	340,000 c.ft.	380,000 s.ft.
95·00	6,150,000 ,,	2,180,000 ,,
100·00	22,400,000 ,,	4,310,000 ,,
with 12½ feet depth.		

A run-off of 3·1 inches from the net catchment will fill the tank.

The tank filled eleven times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam is 444 feet long and is earthen with face wall of stones in lime; the lime and rear wall of dry stone built in 1828 at a cost of Rs. 2,683.

There are four masonry weirs and one natural weir.

No. 1 Masonry	...	61 - 191 = 130'
A natural	..	191 - 265 = 74'
2 Masonry	...	325 - 366 = 41'
3	"	527 - 793 = 266'
4	"	...1,393 - 1,635 = 342'
Total		753'

The flood discharge is 2,202 cusecs, so the depth of flow if the weirs were on the same level would be 10 feet crest.

It overflows into Kaliawas Tank No. 71/125.

There are five sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

About a mile south of mile 4, Beawar-Sheopura Road.

The catchment is not much cultivated and is mostly covered with a thin layer of soil.

The net catchment is 3·7 square miles and above it are—

Maholawala Tank	·60	sq. m.
Dholichat Tank	3·16	"
Gross catchment	7·46	"

The capacity of the tank is 21,480,000 c.ft. and water-spread 4,848,000 s.ft., with 7·8 feet deep.

A run-off of 2·5 inches will fill the tank.

The tank filled nine times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam, which is 3,509 feet long, was built in 1828 and repaired in 1899-1900. It has a core wall.

There are two weirs 180 feet and 162 feet, in all 342 feet long.

The flood discharge is 3,702 cusecs, or 10·8 cusecs per ft. of weir, or a crest 2·2 feet deep.

There are three sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

KALIAWAS OR GONDA-KA-BALA TANK.

No. 71/125.

AT KALIAWAS

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class II (variable),

26° 3' N.; 74° 22' E.

BALAD TANKS.

Nos. 6/16 and 17.

AT BALAD

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class I (crop)

26° 4' N.; 74° 24' E.

Two and a half miles south-east of Beawar and one mile north of milestone 3 of Beawar-Slicopura Road.

The net catchment is	5.50 s.m.
Above it are the Kaliawas	
group (3) ...	... 7.41 ,,
Ramgarh group (2)	... 3.20 ,,
Barkalia group (2)	... 1.20 ,
Gross catchment	... 17.31 ,,

The net catchment is one-fourth cultivable, the rest grass and brush jungle.

The capacity of the tank is 192,920,000 c.ft., water-spread 21,330,000 s.ft. and depth 25½ ft.

A run-off of the net area of 15.1 inch would be required to fill the tank, but a run-off of 6.7 inches would fill all the tanks on this system. The tanks filled four times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is in two lengths altogether, 4,521 feet is of earth and clay with the front slope pitched. The first portion was built in 1839 and the second in 1877.

The weirs are three—

		at 102.3
(1) 543 ft.	at 100.0 ... 543 × 11.6 = 6,293	
(2) 138 ft.	100.8 ... 138 × 6.1 = 842	
(3) 255 ft.	101.89 ... 255 × 8 = 204	
		Cusecs 7,344

The flood discharge of gross area is 7,029 cusecs, or at level 102.3. i.e. 2.3 on lowest weir. During 1908 the overflow was 1½ ft.

It overflows into Nalawala Rapat No. 109/172.

There are four sluices fitted with iron sluices.

There is no feeder.

There are two distributaries 4.1 and 3.3 miles long.

One quarter of a mile south of Beawar-Sheopura Road, mile 3.

The net and gross catchment is .42 square mile and consists almost entirely of a thin layer of earth or rock for produce of grass and scrub only. The capacity of the tank is 980,000 c.ft. and water-spread 550,000 square feet.

A flow-off of 9 inches will fill the tank.

The tank filled only four times in 22 years.

The dam is 1,150 feet long and is earthen. It is little better than a "nadi." It cost Rs. 25 in 1837-1848 and was repaired in 1905.

There is no artificial weir. The water overflows beyond one end of the bund for 65 feet. The flood discharge is 420 cusecs, or 6.4 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 1.6 foot crest.

It overflows into Kushalpura Tank, No. 88/133.

There are two sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

The tank is said to require a complete overhaul.

CHAMARAN-NADI.

No. 95/158.

At MALPURA, near Kaliawas

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 33' N.; 74° 22' E.

KUSHALPURA TANK.

No. 88/183.

At KUSHALPURA
(Beawar Tehsil).
Class III (fixed).
26° 4' N.; 76° 22' E.

Alongside and north of mile 3 of Beawar-Sheopura Road.

The net catchment is high ground with a thin layer of earth. It is .55 square mile. Above it is Chamaran Nadi No. 95/158 of .42 sq.m., so the gross catchment is .97 square mile.

The capacity of the tank is 2,350,000 c.ft. and water-spread 1,230,000 s.ft.; depth 3.90 feet. A run-off of 1.8 inch will fill the tank.

The tank filled ten times in twenty years. The dam is of earth with core wall 1,350 feet long. It was built in 1837-1848, and was strengthened during the famine of 1905 at a cost of Rs. 1,325 + Rs. 2,923. = Rs. 4,248.

The weir is 60 feet. The flood discharge is 808 cusecs, or 13.4 cusecs per foot of weir, or 2.9 feet crest.

There are two sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Half a mile east of Beawar, between the Sheopura and Masuda Roads.

This is a weir built in 1837-1848 to improve the wells around Beawar. Its catchment is 3·50 sq. miles net, and above it are the Balad group 17·31 (eight tanks), Kusal-pura group 97 (ten tanks), so the gross catchment is 21·78 square miles.

The capacity is 210,000 c ft., water-spread 88,000 sq. ft. and depth 7·2 feet.

A run-off of 1 inch from the net area fills the tank.

The rapat readily fills.

The weir is 59 ft. only. The flood discharge is 8,382 cusecs, or 142 cusecs per foot-run, or a flood 10 ft. deep. The observed flood in 1908 was 4 ft.

It overflows into Pul-wali Rapat No. 108/171.

There is no sluice.

There are no artificial feeders nor distributaries.

NALAWALI RAPAT.

No. 109/172.

AT NYANAGAR

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 5' N.; 74° 22' E.

NAYA TALAB.

No. 104/178.

AT NUNDRI MALDEO

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 4' N. ; 74° 22' E.

Three-quarters of a mile to the west of mile 3, Beawar-Sheopura Road and $1\frac{1}{2}$ east of mile 3, Beawar-Dawair Road.

The net and gross catchment is .36 square mile and it is rocky and little cultivated.

The capacity is 790,000 c.ft. and water-spread 510,000 s.ft., with a depth of 4·6 ft.

A run-off of .9 inch will fill the tank.

The tank filled fifteen times in 28 years.

The dam is 1,020 feet long and is earthen. It was improved in 1905. The tank was built in 1837-1848.

There is a 50 ft. weir built in 1905. The flood discharge is 376 cusecs, or 7·5 cusecs per foot of weir, equivalent to a flood 1·6 foot deep.

It overflows into Sedaria Tank No. 140/108.

There is one sluice.

There are no Government feeders nor distributaries.

The bank is said to be irregular and weak and could stand raising.

Just south of the meeting of the Circular Road and Beawar-Shéopura Road.

The net catchment is light ground, partly cultivated, area .79 square mile. Above it is the New Tank at Nundri Maldeo of .36 square mile catchment, so the gross catchment is 1.15 square mile.

The capacity of the tank is 3,840,000 c.ft.

A run-off of 2.1 inches will fill the tank.

The tank filled four times in 22 years.

There are two dams, 1,920 and 1,172 feet, with core walls. It was built in 1830 at a cost of Rs. 2,327.

The weir is 67 feet long; there is also a natural escape of 3 feet. The flood discharge is 917 cusecs, or 13.1 cusecs per foot of weir, 2.5 crest.

It overflows into Bicharli, the Beawar Municipal Tank.

There are three sluices.

There are no Government feeders nor distributaries.

The dam is said to be weak.

SEDARIA TANK.

No. 140/108.

AT SEDARIA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 4' N.; 74° 22' E.

**BICHARLI TANK.
MUNICIPAL TANK AT
BEAWAR**

(Beawar Tehsil).
26° 6' N.; 74° 22' E.

On the east corner of Beawar City above the Municipal Garden.

The gross catchment area is 3·45 sq. miles, whereas the net is 2·3 sq. miles, which is mostly cultivable ground.

The dam is of earth with masonry face wall constructed between 1837-1848. Cost Rs. 9,114. It leaks badly, so does not hold water long.

It has no sluice, but a weir 110 feet long.

The flood discharge from the gross catchment is 2,112 cusecs, or 19·2 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 3·2 ft. deep.

It overflows into Rapat Pulwali No. 108/171.

There are neither feeders nor distributaries.

In the nallah west of Beawar City.

The net catchment is mostly cultivable and is 33 sq.m.

Above it is the Nalwali Rapat group (ii) 21.78 sq.m. and the Bicharli group (3) 3.45 sq.m., making a gross catchment of 25.53 sq.m.

The capacity is only 300,000 c.ft., and water-spread 149,000 s.ft.; depth 7.0 feet.

A run-off of .4 inch will fill the tank from the net catchment.

This rapat is of use in keeping up the level of the water in the wells of the town and rapidly fills.

It was built for this purpose in 1837 and 1848.

The dam and weir is in two parts at an angle of 107° to each other, in all 197 feet long.

The flood discharge is 9,364 cusecs, or 47.5 cusecs per foot of weir, or a crest 5.8 feet deep.

It overflows into the Makrera Tank.

There is neither sluice, feeder, or distributary.

It almost always fills.

PULWALI RAPAT.

No. 108/171.

At NYANAGAR
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).
26° 6' N.; 74° 22' E.

ANUP SAGAR.

No. 39/54.

At DAULAT GARGH SINGHA
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 7' N.: 74° 23' E.

About half a mile to the east of mile 31½ of the Ajmer-Sendra Road and about one and a half mile north-east of Beawar.

The net and gross catchment is 55 sq.m. and is of a thin layer of earth, producing cactus and grass.

The capacity is 5,880,000 c.ft. and water-spread 1,870,000 square feet, with a depth of 8·5 ft.

A run-off of 4·6 inches will fill the tank.

The tank filled seven times in 25 years.

The dam has a core wall and was built in 1820. It used to breach. It is 2,256 ft. long.

There are three weirs—

No. 1 20 ft.

„ 2 29 ft.

„ 3 48 ft. (·5 higher than other two).

The flood discharge is 524 cusecs, or 1·9 cusecs per ft. of weir, or a crest 7 ft. thick.

It overflows into Makrera Tank.

There are three sluices.

There is a feeder 500 ft. long.

There are no Government distributaries.

On the west of mile 30 $\frac{3}{4}$ of Ajmer-Sendra Road.

The net and gross catchment of this nadi is .35 square mile. It is mostly burra and salt lands.

The capacity is 930,000 c.ft., water-spread 934,000 s.ft., and 2·9 feet deep.

A run-off of 1·1 inch will fill the nadi.

The tank filled nine times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is of earth with a face wall 1,900 feet long, and was built in 1837-1848.

There is no artificial weir, but a natural weir at one end of the dam. The flood discharge is 376 cusecs.

It overflows into Makrera Tank.

There is one sluice.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Repaired by Civil Department in 1899.

RAMPUR-WALINADI.

No. 120/65.

At RAMPUR MEWATIAN

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 71' N.; 74° 28' E.

PURANA TANK.

No. 3/1.

At ANDHI-DEORI

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 5' N. ; 74° 25' E.

Just south of milestone 4 of the Beawar-Masuda Road.

The net and gross catchment is rocky with a thin layer of earth growing grass and cactus only, with beds of limestone here and there.

There are several nadiis in the bed of the stream. The net catchment is 1·65 square mile.

The capacity is 6,870,000 c.ft., of which 6,730,000 can be run off. The water-spread is 1,295,000 s.ft. and has a depth of 14·6 feet.

A run-off of 1·8 inch is required to fill this tank from the net area.

The tank filled twelve times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam, which is 1,045 ft. long, has a core wall and rear wall. It was built between 1837 and 1848 and cost Rs. 1,416.

There is a weir 99 feet long. The flood discharge is 1,201 cusecs, which would cause a crest 2·4 feet thick.

It overflows into Dilwara Tank No. 44/47.

There are two sluices in the weir and one in bank.

There is no feeder.

There is a distributary about 50 feet long of masonry.

Just south of Beawar-Masuda Road, four and a half miles from Beawar.

The net and gross catchment area is 1.15 square mile and consists of steep hills. No cultivation.

The capacity is 1,082,000 c.ft., so an overflow of 4 inch will fill the tank.

The tank filled four times between 1900 and 1912.

The dam is earthen 674 feet long, with face wall which was made into a core wall.

There is a weir made in 1908, 50 feet long. It was constructed in 1837-1848 and improved in 1910. It cost Rs. 225 + Rs. 5,415.

It overflows into Dilwara Tank No. 44/47.

The flood discharge is 917 cusecs, or 18.3 cusecs per foot, forming 3.1 crest.

There is one sluice.

There are neither feeders nor distributaries.

GYANA-WALA TANK.

No. 119/66.

At RAMPURA GYANA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 5' N.; 74° 26' E.

PAKHARIAWAS TANK

No. 110/34.

At PAKHARIAWAS

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 5' N.: 74° 27' E.

Half a mile north of mile 5½, Beawar-Masuda Road.

The net and gross catchment is .38 square mile and consists mostly of the high hills dividing Merwara and Masuda. One-eighth is cultivable.

Level.	Capacity.	Water-spread.
96·00	700,000 c.ft.	500,000 s.ft.
100·00 (weir)	3,170,000 ,,	750,000 ,, and depth 8·2 feet.

A run-off of 3·6 inches will fill the tank.

The tank filled ten times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam is 1,357 feet long and has breached in 1900 and 1901. It was built in 1837, repaired in 1910, and has cost Rs. 646 + Rs. 1,236 = Rs. 1,882.

The weir is at the south of the dam and is 61 feet long. The flood discharge is 473 cusecs, or 7·7 cusecs per foot of weir, or a crest 1·8 foot thick.

It overflows into Dilwara Tank No. 44/47.

There are two sluices, but only one is used.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Three miles north-east of Beawar.

DILWARA TANK.

No. 44/47.

At DILWARA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class II (variable).

26° 7' N.; 74° 24' E.

The net catchment is 4·80 s.m.

In the gross catchment are—

Pakhariawas No. 110/34 ... 38 ,,

Gyanawala 1·15 ,,

The old Andhi Deori Tank ... 1·65 ,,

The gross catchment is ... 7·98 ,,

Level.	Capacity.	Water-spread.
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91·75	3,020,000 c.ft.	4,840,000 s.ft.
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95·00	27,050,000 ,,	10,290,000 ,,
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100·00 (weir)	86,200,000 ,,	13,440,000 ,
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with 10·1 feet depth.

A run-off of the net area of 7·7 inches will fill the tank, or of 4·7 inches from the gross area should fill all the tanks.

The tank filled five times between 1906 and 1913.

The dam is 971 feet long with a core wall and tail wall of drystone masonry. It was built in 1820 and repaired in 1910, and has cost Rs. 2,289 + Rs. 303 = Rs. 2,592.

There are two weirs, 13 feet and 137 feet = 150, and the flood discharge is 3,925 cusecs, or 26·1 cusecs per foot of weir, giving a crest 3·9 feet thick.

It overflows into the Naya Talab No. 38/52. There are two sluices and a rarely-used outlet in the weir.

There are no Government feeders, but there is a distributary 600 feet long.

SAHSPUR NADI TANK.

No. 130/101.

At SAHSPUR

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 6' N.; 74° 24' E.

Half a mile north of mile 2½ Beawar-Masuda Road.

The net and gross catchment area is .25 square mile. One-third is cultivable, the rest rocky with a thin layer of soil.

Level.	Capacity.	Water-spread.
98·0	730,000 c.ft.	500,000 s.ft.
100·0 (weir)	1,920,000 ,,	700,000 ,, depth 6·4 feet.

A run-off of 3·3 inches is required to fill the tank.

The tank filled seven times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam is 1,273 feet, with a masonry face-wall with 20 feet foundation. It is said to leak. It was built in 1820.

The weir which is at the west end is 33 feet long. The flood discharge is 292 cusecs, or 9 cusecs per foot, or a crest 2·0 feet thick.

It overflows into the Naya Talab No. 38/52.

There are two sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

The tank rarely fills.

Just east of mile 30, Ajmer-Sendra Road
and three miles from Beawar.

The net catchment, which is flat and mostly burra, is 2 square miles. Above it is the Dilwara group of four tanks 7.98 square miles, and also Sahspur Nadi 130/101 of .25 sq.m., so the gross catchment is 10.23 square miles.

The capacity of the tank is 6,860,000 c.ft. and water-spread 1,750,000 s.ft., with a depth of 6.6 feet.

A run-off of 1.4 inch will fill the tank.

The tank filled seven times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is 1,900 ft. long and has a face wall. The weir is 241 feet long. The flood discharge would be 4,709 cusecs, or 37 cusecs per foot, which would give a crest 5.0 feet deep.

It overflows into Makrera Tank.

There are two sluices.

There are neither government feeders nor distributaries

NAYA TALAB.

No. 38/52.

AT DAULATPUR BALAIYAN

(Beawar (Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 8' N.; 74° 42' E.

LAKHA-JI-WALA TANK.

No. 10/13.

One mile north of mile 5, Beawar-Masuda Road.

At BARIA BHAO OF BEAWAR

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 6' N.; 74° 27' E.

The net and gross catchment is 45 s.m. and is rocky and hilly, being on the side of the hills dividing Beawar and Masuda.

The capacity of the tank is 4,500,000 c.ft. A run-off of 4·3 inches would fill the tank.

The tank filled six times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is earthen and 376 ft. long. It was built between 1837 and 1848, costing Rs. 244.

The weir is 92 ft. long. The flood discharge would be 456 cusecs, or 5 cusecs per ft. of weir, or a crest 1·3 foot deep.

It overflows into Jaggawala Tank No. 152/102.

There are three sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

The tank was thoroughly repaired in 1899-1900.

The tank does not easily fill.

About one and a half mile north of mile 5,
Beawar-Masuda Road.

The net and gross catchment is 1.05 square
mile, and is mostly the hillside of the range,
but on the rest are many field embankments.

The capacity of the tank is 5,227,000 c.ft.
with a water-spread of 518,000 s. ft. and 9.64
feet depth.

A run-off of 2.1 inches will fill the tank.

The tank filled five times between 1892
and 1913.

The dam is 829 feet long and has a core
wall.

The weir is 79 ft. long. The flood dis-
charge is 856 cusecs, or a crest 2.2 feet thick.

It overflows into Jaggawala No. 152/102.

There are two sluices.

There are neither Government feeders
nor distributaries.

KHIRNIKHERA TANK.

No. 85/184.

At KHIRNIKHERA

(Beawar Teshil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 7' N., 74° 27' E.

JALAWALA TANK.

No. 153/102.

AT SOHAWA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

$26^{\circ} 7\frac{1}{2}'$ N.: $74^{\circ} 26\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

About two and a quarter miles north of mile $4\frac{1}{2}$, Beawar-Masuda Road and three miles east of Ajmer-Sendra Road, and 2 miles east of Dilwara.

The net and gross catchment is 1.65 square mile and is partly hilly, dividing Merwara from Marwar, and partly stony land. One-fourth only is cultivable.

Level.	Capacity.	Water-spread.
97.0	1,680,000 c.ft.	920,000 s.ft.
100.0	5,720,000 ,,	1,830,000 ,,

A run-off of 1.5 inch will fill the tank.

The tank filled fifteen times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam is 1,279 feet long with a core wall. It was built in 1868 at a cost of Rs. 5,253.

There are two weirs. The one at the south end is 74 feet and the one at the north is 32 feet, in all 106 ft., but the natural surface at each end continues the weirs to a total length of 137 ft. The north weir is 5 foot higher than the southern.

The storm discharge is 1,118 cusecs, giving a crest of 2.0.

It overflows into Jaggawala Tank No. 152/102.

There are sluices in each weir and also one which is said never to have been used (in the dam).

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

One and a quarter mile east of Dilwara and
 $4\frac{1}{2}$ north-east of Beawar, two miles east of
 mile-stone 30 of the Ajmer-Sendra Road.

JAGIAWALA TANK.

No. 152/102.

At SOHAWA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

$26^{\circ} 7\frac{1}{4}'$ N.; $74^{\circ} 26'$ E.

The net catchment is ... 1.25 s. m.
 Above it are :—

Lakhajiwala No. 10/1345 ,,

Khirnikhera No. 85/134 ... 1.05 ,,

Upper Jagaidwala No.

153/103 1.65 ,,

Gross catchment 4.40 ,,

The capacity of the tank is 7,304,000 c.ft.,
 which a run-off of 2.5 inches will supply.

The tank filled ten times between 1892
 and 1913.

The dam is 1,832 ft. long with face and
 front toe wall. It was built in 1869.

There are two weirs of 254 ft. in all. The
 flood discharge is 2,506 cusecs, or a crest of
 2.1 feet of water.

It overflows into the Naya Talab No.
 92/157.

There are three sluices, one in each weir
 and one in dam.

Their are neither Government feeders nor
 distributaries.

NAYA TALAB.

No 97157.

At MANDAWAS

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class II (variable).

Class III (fixed).

26° 8' N.; 74° 25½' E.

Three quarters of a mile N.N.E. of Dilwara and two miles east of the Beawar-Sendra Road, mile 30.

The net catchment is ... '60 s.m.

And above it is the Narbad-Khera

group (4)	4·40	,,
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Gross catchment	<u>5·00</u>	,,
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The capacity of the tank is 3,100,000 c.ft.

A off-flow of 2·2 in. from the net area will fill the tank.

The tank filled seven times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam has a face wall and is 1,020 ft. long. It was built in 1846 at a cost of Rs. 1,991.

There are two weirs, at south end 100 ft. and at north end 137, or 237 ft. in all. The storm discharge is 2,759 cusecs, or a crest 2·3 feet thick.

There are two sluices in the south weir and one in the north.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Two miles south-east of milestone 28, Ajmer-Sendra Road and six miles north-east of Beawar.

The net and gross catchment is 2·30 square miles, and is composed partly of the hills dividing Merwara from Masuda and a little cultivation.

The capacity of the tank is 14,163,000 c.ft., having been raised in 1900.

A run-off of 2·6 feet each will fill the tank.

The tank filled eight times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam was repaired in 1900 and is 1,913 ft. long. There is a face or core wall, but there is considerable leakage. It was built in 1839 at a cost of Rs. 3,637.

There are four weirs in all 190 feet long.

The flood discharge is 1,541 cusecs, or 8·1 cusecs per foot of weir, with a crest 1·9 foot deep.

There are two sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

It is proposed to extend the sluice 50 feet to protect it from danger when the weir acts.

KUNDAL TANK.

No. 89/152.

At LAKHINA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 8' N.; 74° 27' E.

KHERA-WALA TANK.

No. 75/375.

AT KANAKHERA (SHAM-GARH)

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 9' N. ; 74° 28' E.

Situated in north-east corner of Merwara District, three and a half miles to the east of Ajmer-Sendra Road, milestone 27.

The net and gross catchment is 2·18 sqr. miles and is rocky and steep. About 100 acres are cultivated.

The capacity is 7,157,000 c.ft., of which 6,890,000 is above sluice level and is 9·4 ft. deep.

A run-off of 1·4 inch will fill the tank.

The tank filled seven times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is 598 ft. long and has a face wall but it leaks. It was built in 1837 and 1848 at a cost of Rs. 1,494.

There are two weirs, the south one being 97 ft. long at R. L. 100·0 and the north one 103 feet long at R. L. 101·0.

The storm discharge is 1,491 cusecs, which would be discharged thus :—

South weir 2·3 ft. deep

$$97 \text{ ft. long } D = 97 \times 11\cdot5 = 1,111 \text{ cusecs.}$$

North weir 1·3 ft. deep

$$103 \text{ ft. long } D = 103 \times 5\cdot0 = \underline{\quad} 515 \quad ,$$

1,626 ,

The overflow is into Kundia Tank No. 76/376.

There are three sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

One and three-quarter mile east of milestone 27, Ajmer-Sendra Road.

The net catchment is 2·10 sq. miles.
Above it is Kherawala Tauk,

No. 75/375	2·18	„	„
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Gross catchment...	4·28	„	„
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The catchment is thin earth on rock, providing grass and cactus.

The capacity is 12,469,000 c.ft.

A run-off of 2·5 inches will fill the tank.

The tank filled six times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is 1,558 ft. long and has a core wall. It was built in 1837 and 1848. Much work has been done in 1900 on this tank and has cost Rs. 8,389 + Rs. 2,247.

There are two weirs, one 140 feet and the other 97, in all 237 feet. The flood discharge for the gross area is 2,464 cusecs, or 2·2 feet crest.

It overflows into Rapat Ratanpura No. 51/112.

There are four sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

KUNDIA TANK.

No. 76/376.

At KANAKHERA

(SHAMGARH).

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 9' N.; 74° 27' E.

RATANPURA RAPAT.

No. 51/112.

At FATEHPUR (1)

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 8' N.; 74° 25' E.

One and three-quarter mile east of milestone 29 Ajmer-Sendra Road, and five miles north-east of Beawar.

The net catchment is...	... 2·25 s.m.
Above it are Kundal ...	... 2·30 ,,
Kanawala ...	... 2·18 ,,
Kundia ...	... 2·10 ,,
Gross catchment	... <u>8·83</u> ,,

The capacity is 200,000 c.ft. and water-spread 127,000 square feet, with 3 feet depth.

A very trivial run-off will fill this rapat.

It receives leakage from the tanks above.

The dam forms the weir. The former is 212 feet long. It was built in 1837 and 1848 and the latter is 190 feet. The flood discharge is 4,215 cusecs, or 22 cusecs per foot, with a crest 3·6 feet deep.

It overflows into Makrera Tank.

There is no sluice.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

One mile to the east of Ajmer-Sendra Road, milestone 29.

The net and gross catchment is 1.55 square mile mostly in Kherwa Istimrardari. It consists of high ground lightly covered with earth. Some of this area is cut off by Imratpura Tank of Kherwa, reducing the net area to about 1.3 square mile.

The capacity of the tank is 4,000,000 c.ft., equivalent to an off-flow of 1.1 inch.

The tank filled six times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is a low earthen one but with face wall; it is said to leak. It was built in 1845 and has cost Rs. 3,195.

The weir is 58 feet long. The flood discharge is 1,146 cusecs, or a crest 3.3 ft. deep.

It overflows into Makrera Tank.

There are two sluices.

There are neither feeders nor distributaries.

RATANPUR-WALI TANK.

No. 123/82.

AT RATANPUR JHUNTA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° N.; 74° 25' E.

**TIKRANA-WALA
TANK.**

No. 157/26.

At TIKRANA GUJRAN
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 9' N.; 74° 24' E.

Just east of mile 28½, Ajmer-Sendra Road.

The catchment is one-eighth cultivable and the rest thin earth or rock, etc., producing grass and cactus.

The net and gross catchment is 0·90 s. m. The capacity is 7,480,000 c.ft., and water-spread 2,122,000 s.ft.; depth 8·30.

A run-off of 3·6 inches will fill the tank.

The tank filled eleven times between 1908 and 1913.

The dam has a face wall and is 1,585 feet long. It was built in 1833.

The weir is 114 feet long. The storm discharge is 766, or a crest 1·6 feet deep.

The tank overflows into Makrera Tank.

There are three sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

One mile west of milestone 29 of Ajmer-Sendra Road, to the west of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

The net and gross catchment is .80 square mile.

Most of the catchment is thin earth on burra and rock, producing only grass and cactus.

Level.	Capacity.	Water-spread.
95·0	350,000 c.ft.	
100·0 (weir)	6,450,000 ,	2,171,000 s.ft. and 6·5 feet deep.

A run-off of 3·4 inches will fill the tank.

The tank filled thirteen times in 28 years.

The dam, which is 2,246 feet long, has a core wall and tail wall of dry stones built in 1839, and has cost Rs. 3,442.

The weir is 1,869 feet long. The flood discharge is 700 cusecs, or a crest 2·2 feet deep.

It overflows into Makrera Tank.

There are two sluices.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

The flood is said to top the bund.

SARMALIAN TANK.

No. 134/93.

At SARMALIAN

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 9' N.; 74° 28' E.

MAKRERA TANK.

No. 168.

AT MAKRERA
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class I (crop).
 $2^{\circ} 69' N.$; $74^{\circ} 22' E.$

One and a half mile west of milepost 30, Ajmer-Beawar Road.

The gross catchment area is 132.88 square miles, whereas the net is 11.71 square miles, of which one-third is hilly, the rest waste and cultivable land.

The dam burst in 1908-1909 and has not yet been repaired.

Cost up to date, Rs. 2,91,364.

The discharge from the gross area would be 32,300 cusecs.

Two miles to the north-west of milepost 32, Ajmer-Beawar Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 0·30 square mile, which is mostly hilly.

The capacity of the tank is 4,257,000 c.ft., water-spread 1,970,000 s.ft., and the tank is 6·45 feet deep.

A run-off of 6·1 inches will fill the tank.

The tank filled five times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is of earth with lime masonry core wall, constructed some 52 years ago. Cost, Rs. 1,315.

There are two sluices.

There is a weir 75 feet in length. The flood discharge from the catchment is 332 cusecs, or 4·4 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood 1·2 foot deep.

It overflows into Barlawala or Simblupura Tank No. 20/8.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

DUNGER-KHERA

TANK.

No. 45/51.

AT DUNGER KHERA

NEAR NUNDRI

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 8' N.; 74° 21' E.

BARLA-WALA or SIM-BHUPURA TANK.

No. 20/8.

At BEAWAR
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).
26° 8' N.; 74° 21' E.

One mile south-west of Makrera Tank.

The gross catchment area is 0.95 square mile, whereas the net is 0.65 square mile, which is hilly.

The capacity of the tank is 5,270,000 c.ft., water-spread 1,750,000 s.ft. and the tank is 7.9 feet deep.

A run-off of 3.5 inches will fill the tank. The tank filled seven times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam is 1,615 feet of earth with a masonry core wall constructed in the year 1852. Cost, Rs. 1,997.

There are two sluices.

There is a weir 21 feet in length. The flood discharge from the gross catchment is 796 cusecs, or 38 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood 5.0 feet deep.

It overflows into Kal Tank No. 19/7.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Half a mile west of Makrera Tank.

The gross catchment area is 4·40 square miles, whereas the net is 1·15 square mile, of which one-fourth is hilly, the rest cultivable and high burra ground.

The capacity of the tank is 21,670,000 c.ft., water-spread 4,780,000 s.ft., and the depth of tank is 11·70 feet.

A run-off of 8·1 inches will fill the tank.

The tank filled five times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is of earth with pitched front slope 3,774 feet long. It was constructed in the year 1883 and repaired and strengthened in 1904 and 1908-09. Cost, Rs. 25,073 + Rs. 4,663 + Rs. 4,384.

There are two sluices.

There is a weir 125 feet in length. The flood discharge from the gross catchment is 2,506 cusecs, or 20 cusecs per foot, which would cause a flood 3·3 feet deep.

It overflows and joins the Makrera River and then flows into Marwar territory.

There is a feeder from Jorkhera Tank No. 61/44, 2,565 feet long.

There are no Government distributaries.

KAL TANK.

No. 197.

AT BEAWAR
(Beawar Tehsil.)
Class III (fixed).
26° 9' N.; 74° 22' E.

**MENDIKELAWALA
TANK.**

No. 57/201.

**At JAGMALPURA
(Beawar Tehsil.)**

Class III (fixed).

26° 7' N. 74° 20' E.

Two and a half miles to the north-west of milepost 33, Ajmer-Sendra Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 0·35 square mile and is hilly.

The capacity of the tank is 890,000 c.ft., water-spread 880,000 s.ft., and the tank is 3·2 feet deep.

A run-off of 1·1 inch will fill the tank.

The tank filled three times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is of earth with masonry face wall in bad order. It was constructed in 1837-48. Cost, Rs. 1,180.

There is one sluice.

There is a weir 46 feet in length. The flood discharge from the catchment is 376 cusecs, or 8·2 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood 1·9 foot deep.

It overflows into Fatehgarh Tank No. 49/111.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Two and a half miles north-west of Beawar, or three miles west of milestone 30, Ajmer-Sendra Road.

The net area is .50 square mile. Above it is Mendikelawala of .35, so the gross area is .85 and is partly hilly and partly cultivable.

The capacity of the tank is 3,600,000 c.ft., water-spread 1,400,000 s.ft., and the tank is 7.74 feet deep.

A run-off of 3.1 inches will fill the tank.

The tank filled nine times between 1884 and 1913.

The dam is of earth with masonry core and dry stone retaining walls. It was constructed in 1841 and repaired later at a cost of Rs. 2,074 + Rs. 2,852 = Rs. 4,926.

There is one sluice.

There is a weir 50 feet long. The flood discharge from the gross catchment is 736 cusecs, or 14.7 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood 2.7 feet deep.

It overflows into Jorwala Tank No. 61.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

FATEHGARH TANK.

No. 49/111.
At FATEHGARH
(Beawar Tehsil).
Class III (fixed).
26° 8' N.: 74° 20' E.

JORWALA TANK.

No. 61/44.

At JOHARKHERA

(Beawar Tehsil)

Class III (fixed).

26° 9' N.; 74° 21' E.

One and a half mile west of Makrera Tank.

The net catchment is 1·45 square mile. Above it are Fathgarh Group (2) of .85 square mile, so the gross area is 2·30 square mile, of which one-fourth is hilly and the rest cultivable and barren ground.

The capacity of the tank is 12,530,000 c.ft., water-spread 3,930,000 square feet, and the tank is seven and a half feet deep.

A run-off of 3·7 inches will fill the tank.

The tank filled six times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is of earth with masonry core wall, constructed between the years 1837-48 and repaired in 1909-10. Cost, Rs. 883 + 491 = Rs. 1,374.

There are two sluices.

There is a weir 208 feet in length. The flood discharge from the gross catchment is 1,541 cusecs, or 7·4 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood 1·8 foot deep.

There is a feeder from this into Kal Tank No. 19/7, which is on cutting for 3,400 feet.

There are no Government distributaries.

Four miles to the north-west of mile-post 32, Ajmer-Beawar Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 1.46 square mile, which is partly hilly and partly high ground.

The capacity of the tank is 7,000,000 c.ft., water-spread 2,120,000 s.ft.; and the tank is 9.96 feet deep.

It overflows into Kharabala Tank No. 21/24.

A run-off of 2.6 inches would fill the tank.

The tank filled eight times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is of earth with masonry core wall, constructed in the year 1838 and repaired in 1877. Cost, Rs. 5,479 + Rs. 900 = Rs. 6,379 The dam leaks.

There is one sluice.

There is a weir 73 feet in length. The flood discharge from the catchment is 1,090 cusecs, or 15.0 per foot-run, which would cause a flood 2.8 feet deep.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

RUPNAGAR TANK.

No. 129/244.

AT RUPNAGAR

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

$26^{\circ} 9\frac{1}{2}'$ N.; $74^{\circ} 19\frac{1}{2}'$ E.

KHARABALA TANK.

No. 21/24.

AT BHAGWANPURA

(Beawar Tehsil):

Class III (fixed).

26° 10' N. : 74° 26' E.

Two miles to the north-west of Makrera Tank.

The gross catchment area is 2.86 square miles. Above it is Rupnagar, so the net is 1.4 square miles, of which one-fourth is hilly, the rest black and sandy.

The capacity of the tank is 10,540,000 c.ft., water-spread 2,040,000 s ft, and the tank is 11 feet deep.

A run-off of 3.2 inches would fill the tank.

The tank filled five times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is of earth with lime masonry core wall, and a dry-stone retaining wall constructed in the year 1838 and repaired in the year 1845, and strengthened during the famine of 1898-1900. Cost, Rs 3,475 + Rs. 2,000 + Rs. 5,059 + Rs. 1,348.

There are three sluices.

There are two weirs with combined length of 123 + 36 + 159 r ft. The flood discharge from the gross catchment is 1,831 cusecs, or 11.5 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 2.3 feet deep.

It overflows into the Makrera River.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

The tank is alongside and to the east of village and one and a quarter mile north-west of mile stone 23, Ajmer-Sendra Road.

The net and gross catchment is 1·3 s. m.
Hilly and little cultivation.

The capacity is 5,980,000 c.ft., water-spread 2,423,000 s.ft.; and 7·4 feet deep.

A run-off of 1·9 inches is required to fill the tank.

The tank filled three times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is low and has a face wall 1,342 feet long. It was built between 1837-48.

There is no artificial weir, but a natural one 25 feet long. The flood discharge is 1,005 cusecs, crest 5·2 feet.

There are two sluices. It overflows into Sagar or Purana Sargaon Tank No. 133/88.

NAYA SARGAON

TALAB.

No. 132/87.

At SARGAON
(Beawar Tehsil).
Class III (fixed).

$26^{\circ} 10\frac{1}{2}'$ N.; $74^{\circ} 24'$ E.

**SAGAR OR PURANA
SARGAON TANK.**

No. 133/88.

AT SARGAON
(Beawar Tehsil).
Class III (fixed).
 $26^{\circ} 10' N$; $74^{\circ} 23' E$.

About three-quarters of a mile from Sar and one and a half mile to the north-west of Ajmer Sendra Road milestone 28.

The net catchment is 1·0 and above it is Nya-Sagar Tank of 1·30 square mile, so the gross area is 2·30 square miles.

The capacity of the tank is 18,810,000 c.ft.

A run-off of 8·1 inches is required to fill the tank.

The tank filled three times only between 1885 and 1913.

There are no artificial bunds. The water is held by a sand hill, which was built in 1860 at a cost of Rs. 106.

The weir is 123 feet long. The flood discharge is 1,541 cusecs, a crest of 2 4.

It overflows into Rahmankhera Tank No. 113/63.

There is one sluice.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Two and a half miles to the north-west of milepost 28, Ajmer-Beawar Road.

The net catchment is 1·35 square miles. Above it are the old Sagar at Sargaon 1·00 square mile and the new Sagar 1·30 square mile, so the gross catchment is 3·65 square miles.

The rest is hilly and sandy.

The capacity of the tank is 2,790,000 c.ft., water-spread 1,100,000 s.ft., and the tank is 5·14 feet deep.

A run-off of 0·9 inch would fill the tank.

The tank filled eight times between 1896 and 1912.

The dam is of earth with masonry face wall, constructed between 1837-1848 and repaired during 1909-10. Cost, Rs. 868 + Rs. 498.

There is one sluice.

There is a weir 11 feet in length. The flood discharge from the gross catchment is 2,180 cusecs.

It overflows into Makrera River. Owing to sandy catchment no big flood occurs.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

RAHMANKHERA.

No. 118/63.

AT RAHMANKHERA.

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 10' N.; 74° 22' E.

BELAWALA TANK.

No. 78/384.

At KESARPURA
Near Shamgarh,
(Beswar Tehsil.)
Class III (fixed).
26° 10' N.: 74° 29' E.

Two miles to the south-east of Kharwa
and milepost 23, Ajmer-Sendra Road

The net and gross catchment area is .90
square mile, which is hilly.

The capacity of the tank is 3,900,000 c.ft.,
water-spread 830,000 square feet, and the
tank is 8.59 feet deep.

A run-off of 1.8 inch would be required to
fill the tank.

The tank filled five times between 1896
and 1912.

The dam is of earth 871 feet long with
masonry face wall, constructed between 1837-
1848, at a cost of Rs. 1,344. It leaks badly.

There are three sluices.

There is a weir 92 feet long. The flood
discharge from the catchment is 706 cusecs, or
8.3 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a
flood 1.9 feet deep.

It overflows into the large tank at Kharwa
(Istamrari).

There are no Government distributaries,
but there is a feeder in cutting 450 feet long.

Three and a half miles to the north-west of milepost 22, Ajmer-Sendra Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 0·87 square mile of which seven-eighths is hilly, the rest undulating but cultivable.

The capacity of the tank is 2,490,000 c.ft., water-spread 16,700 s.ft., and the tank is 7 feet deep.

A run-off of 1·2 inch would fill the tank.

The tank filled seven times between 1885 and 1912.

The dam is of earth with masonry face wall, constructed between the years 1841-1847. Some repairs were done 10 years later. Cost, Rs. 4,236. The tank leaks.

There is only one sluice.

There is a weir 112 feet in length. The flood discharge from the catchment is 766 cusecs, or 6·7 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood 1·6 feet deep.

It overflows into Doliwala Tank No. 35/827.

There are no Government feeders nor distributaries.

JHAROKA TANK.

No. 36/828 (Ajmer.)

AT GOLA,

Ajmer Sub-Collectorate.

Class III (fixed).

26° 14' N.; 74° 26' E.

DOLIWALA TANK.

No 85/827 (Ajmer).

At GOLA,

Ajmer Sub-Collectorate.

Class III (fixed.)

$26^{\circ} 13\frac{1}{4}'$ N.; $74^{\circ} 26\frac{1}{4}'$ E.

Three miles to north-west of milepost 23, Ajmer-Beawar Road.

The net catchment is 7·18 (which is partly hilly and partly cultivable). Above it is Jharoka Tank of .87 square mile catchment, so the gross catchment is 8·05 square miles.

The capacity of the tank is 14,400,000 c.ft., water-spread 5,440,000 s.ft., and the tank is 8 feet deep.

A run-off of 0·9 inch would fill the tank.

The tank filled eleven times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is of earth with masonry face wall, constructed between the years 1841-1847. It cost Rs. 6,242.

There are two sluices.

There is a weir 145 feet in length. The flood discharge from the gross catchment is 3,925 cusecs, or 27·3 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood 4·0 feet deep.

It overflows into Marwar territory.

There are no Government feeders nor distributaries.

Two numbers have been given to this tank, merely because it has two dams across two different nalas. In reality the tank is one.

The catchment area is 0·5 square mile. A small portion of it is cultivable land, while the greater part of it is either rocky or has jungle growth. There is no tank above or below it (in British territory).

The capacity of the tank is 1,880,000 c.ft., water spread 900,000 s.ft; greatest depth 6·25 ft.

A run-off of 1·5 inch is required to fill the tank.

It overflowed thirteen times between 1886 and 1901 and overflows in ordinary years.

The weir is 28 ft. long, discharging the maximum flood of 490 cusecs, with a depth of 3 ft. over crest. Overflow water flows into Marwar.

The dam of No. 31/215 is of earth with a face wall. It leaks but not seriously. It was constructed in 1845 at a cost of Rs. 1,600.

The dam of No. 32/215 is also of earth but has a core wall in a portion of its length. It is four ft. wide and leaks but not seriously. It was constructed in 1845 at a cost of Rs. 450. It is said to have breached about six years ago.

There is one sluice for this tank which is in good condition.

There is no feeder for this tank.

CHAURA NIMRI-

WALA and
NADIWALA.

No 31/215 and 32/216.

At CHAURA NIMRI

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 10' N.: 74° 19½' E.

RUPANA GROUP.

BEAWAR SUB-COLLECTORATE

RUPANA GROUP.

BEAWAR SUB-COLLECTORATE.

Class.	No.	No. of sq. m.	Name of Tank.	Name of Village.	CULTIVATED AREA.		Capacity.	POSITIONS.			Tanks on Gross Area.
					No.	Gross.		Run-off in inches.	Length of weir. Feet.	Depth on soil. Feet.	
I	1	110	161/	Pipalwala ...	... Tatargarh	... ... 0·35	2,210,000	2·7	370	28	2·5 74° 11'
III	2	111	165/208	Taleb Phutia ...	... " ... 0·35	... ... 0·77	5,80,000 1,450,000	0·7 0·8	370	23	2·3 74° 11'
III	3	112	37/228	Dabubhilwala ...	... Dafoln	... ... 0·77	1,47	1,118	15	7·8	25° 32½' 74° 11½' 1, 2.
III	4	113	125/339	Boria Nakn ...	Rudhiana 0·80	... ... 0·20	8,50,000 4,60,000	1·2 1·0	332	65	1·4 2·2 25° 33' 74° 13'
III	5	114	83/203	Bankia ...	Khera Dandu 0·20	... ... 0·20	4,60,000	1·0	491	17	4·2 25° 33' 74° 12½' 4.
II	6	115	91/266	Lassani ...	Lassani 8·40	... ... 0·37	31,632,000	1·6	4,778	310	2·6 25° 34' 74° 12½' 6, 3, 6, 5.
I	7	116	91/390	Lotiana ...	Lotiana 3·00	... ... 0·30	11,000,000	1·7	1,881	23	8·3 25° 31' 74° 13½'
II	8	117	162/	Naya Lotiana Taleb ...	" 0·30	... ... 0·30	2,350,000	3·3	332	31	2·2 25° 34' 74° 13½'
II	9	118	154/	Rata Bhata ...	Suriyapura 1·00	... ... 0·30	6,000,000	2·6	2,464	20	...
III	10	119	107/277	Kholka or Upardi ...	Nayakhora 0·35	... ... 0·60	1,630,000 7,20,000	1·3 0·6	324	42	2·4 25° 33' 74° 11½'
III	11	120	106/278	Bankiya or Nichli ...	" 0·60	... 0·15	917	55	3·0	3·0 25° 34' 74° 11½' 10.	
II	12	121	60/200	Jalia 2nd ...	Jalia II 2·20	18·92	14,780,000	2·9	7,210	109	7·2 25° 33½' 74° 13½' (G 6; G 11; G 9).
I	13	122	163/	Pithawas ...	" 0·22	...	4,090,000	8·0	250	40	1·6 25° 33½' 74° 13'
III	14	123	13/287	Ghemarej, Sonari ...	Baria Bhaoo Jawaja 1·20	... ... 0·20	3,010,000	1·1	946	78	2·4 25° 33½' 74° 14'
II & III	15	124	11/285	Bijoran ...	" ... " ... 0·70	1·90	6,030,000	3·7	1,335	20	7·2 25° 33' 74° 15½' 14.
III	16	125	23/307	Bhairon Kherawala ...	Bhairon Kherawala ... 5·50	...	2,100,000	0·2	2,063	190	2·8 25° 54' 74° 16'
III	17	126	26/306	Rajput Lehar ...	Bhairon Kherawala ... Bhairon Kherawala ... 5·25	...	6,29,000	0·2	796	165	1·4 25° 33' 74° 15½'

			Bhuriakheda	Khurd	...	3-90	...	2,700,000	0-3	2,900	20	...	23° 53' 1"	74° 16'		
III	18	127	27/305	Oraya	...	...	0-85	...	2,260,000	1-1	736	40	3-1	25° 36'	74° 16'	
III	19	128	28/304	Khatela	...	...	"	...	400,000	0-6	332	21	2-6	25° 56'	74° 16'	
III	20	129	70/129	Naya Talab at Kalan-	Kaleankhera	...	0-30	...	70,300,000	7-8	6,600	264	3-8	25° 56'	74° 14'	
II	21	130	62/45	Jawaja	...	...	4-45	15-05	1,980,000	0-3	12,755	256	6-0	25° 59'	74° 14'	
II	22	131	128/85	Rupana Rapat	...	Rupana	...	38-49	...	53,000	1-0	292	117	0-9	25° 58'	74° 16'
III	23	132	35/226	Nichhi Rapat	...	Chilabat	...	0-25	...	2,456,000	1-4	825	40	2-9	25° 58'	74° 15'
III	24	133	36/224	Uparla	...	"	...	0-75	...	1,031,000	0-6	1,255	15	8-4	25° 58'	74° 14'
III	25	134	34/225	Nichha	...	...	0-75	1-75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	G 24.
I	26	135	164-	Baral	...	Baral .	...	1-45	41-60	7,470,000	2-2	13,480	331	5-3	25° 58'	74° 13'
III	27	136	111/191	Nalawala	...	Punera	...	1-00	...	6,708,000	2-9	825	79	2-2	25° 57'	74° 12'
III	28	137	43/32	Jhunjpadah	Telegah Tehsil.	Kalalia	...	0-80	...	4,610,000	2-4	706	63	2-3	25° 56'	74° 11'
III	29	138	44/33	Rohadah	"	"	1-25	...	4,540,000	1-6	975	40	3-3	25° 55'	74° 11'	
III	30	139	100/269	Pawaja	...	Nai Kalan	...	0-30	...	3,165,000	4-5	332	42	1-8	25° 59'	74° 13'
III	31	140	101/276	Mahuai	...	" Khurd	...	0-60	...	3,440,000	2-4	558	20	3-2	25° 59'	74° 13'
I	32	141	165-	Nyu Talab	...	Nimrikhera	...	1-00	...	3,640,000	1-5	825	103	1-8	26° 0'	74° 13'
I	33	142	39/270	Lasania Talab	...	Nai Kalan	...	3-25	...	3,149,000	0-4	2,007	135	2-7	26° 0'	74° 13'

PIPALWALA TANK.

No. 161.

At TARAGARH (Beawar Tehsil.)

Class I (crop)

25° 52' N : 74° 11' E.

Just west of mile 20, furlong 6, of the Beawar-Dewair Road.

The capacity of the tank is 2,24,000 c.ft. water-spread 320,000 s.ft., and the tank is 20·56 feet deep.

A run-off from the catchment of 2·7 in. would fill the tank.

The tank filled only three times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is of earth with masonry core-wall, constructed during the famine of 1892. Cost, Rs. 3,362.

There are two sluices.

There is a weir in cutting 28 feet long. The flood discharge from the catchment is 370 cusecs, or 13·2 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 2·5 feet deep.

It overflows into Dabubhilwala No. 37/228.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Alongside mile 20, furlong 2 of the Beawar-Dewair Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 0·35 square mile, which is one-eighth cultivable, the rest hilly.

The capacity of the tank is 580,000 c. ft., water-spread 240,000 square feet, and the tank is 5·53 feet deep.

A run-off of 0·7 inch would fill the tank.

The tank filled five times between 1900 and 1913.

The dam is of earth with masonry core-wall 600 feet long, with pitched front slope, constructed during 1837-1848 and was repaired in 1876. Cost, Rs. 131 + 23.

The dam once breached in 1874.

There is a sluice.

There is a masonry weir five feet long with a natural extension in rock of 2·8 feet. Total 33 feet. The flood discharge from the catchment is 370 cusecs, or 11·2 cusecs per foot of weir, which would cause a flood 2·3 feet deep.

It overflows into Dabubhilwala Tank No. 37/228.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

TALAB PHUTIA.

No. 155/198.

At TARAGARH

(Beawar Tehsil.)

Class III (fixed).

25° 52' N.; 74° 18' E.

**DABUBHILWALA
TANK.**

No. 37/228.

At DADOLA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

25° 52' N.; 7° 11' E.

Alongside and to the west of mile 20, of the Beawar-Dewair Road.

The net catchment is 0·77 s.m.

Above it are Pipalwala Tank 0·35 s.m., and Phutia 0·35 s.m., so the gross catchment is 1·47 s.m.

The capacity of the tank is 1,450,000 c.ft., water-spread 680,000 square feet and the tank is 5·02 feet deep.

A run-off of 0·8 inch would fill the tank.

The tank filled three times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is of earth with partly lime and dry-stone masonry face wall, constructed between 1837-1848 and repaired in 1864. It cost Rs. 529 plus Rs. 100.

There is one sluice.

There is a weir fifteen feet in length. The flood discharge from the catchment is 1,118 cusecs, or 74·5 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood 7·8 feet deep, but only 2 feet has been observed.

It overflows into Lassani Tank No. 94/226.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Half a mile south-east of mile 18, furlong 4 of the Beawar Dewair road.

The catchment net and gross = 0.3 sqrs. mile and sloping ground with thin layers of earth over the rock. Capacity 880,000 c.ft., waterspread 262,000 s.ft., with 9.4 ft. depth.

A run-off of 1.2 inch would fill the tank.

The tank overflows readily.

The dam is of masonry 185 feet long, was constructed between 1837-1848 and repaired in 1912. Cost Rs. 288. The weir is 65 feet long.

The flood discharge is 332 cusecs, or 5.1 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 1.4 foot over weir.

The overflow is into Bankia Tank in Khera Danti No. 83/263.

There are two sluices but neither feeders nor distributaries.

BORIA NAKA.

No. 125/339.

AT RUDHANA
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).
25° 53' N.; 74° 13' E.

BANKIA TANK.

No. 83/263.

AT KHERA DANTI
(Beawar Tehsil).Class III (fixed).
25° 53' N.; 74° 12' E.Alongside and to the east of mile 18,
furlong 4, of the Beawar-Dawair road.

The gross catchment is .50 square miles.

The Boria Naka Tank No. 125/339 being
on the same catchment, the net catchment is
only 0.20 square miles.The catchment is waste land with a few
inches of soil on rock.The capacity is 460,000 c.ft. with a water-
spread of 33,000 s.ft. and 4 ft. deep.A flow-off of 1.0 inch for the net area will
fill the tank. The tank fills in years of fair
rainfall. New nadiis have lately been built
in the catchment of the tank which are inter-
fering with the supply.

The dam is of earth 365 feet long.

The weir, which was repaired in 1912, is
17 feet long. The discharge of the gross
catchment is 491 cusecs. or 29 cusecs per
foot of weir or a flood 4.2 ft. deep. The
greatest observed depth for 25 years is said
to be 2 feet.The overflow is into Wassani Tank No.
94/266.

Only eight acres are irrigated

There are two sluice holes in the weir.

There are neither feeders nor distributaries.

A quarter of a mile south of Lassani and one mile from mile 18 of the Beawar-Dewair Road.

The net catchment is 8·40 square miles. Above it are Bankia Group 83·262, of 0·50 square miles and Dabubhilwala group 25 x 339, of 1·47 square mile. Thus the gross catchment is 10·37 square miles.

This area is one-tenth cultivable and the rest hilly.

Level.	Capacity.	Water-spread
83·8 sluice	146,000 c.ft.	156,000 s.ft.
90·0 "	3,294,000 "	1,000,000 "
95·0 "	12,324,000 "	2,612,000 "
100·0 weir	31,692,000 "	5,135,000 "

Maximum depth 19 feet.

A run-off of 1·6 inches from the net area will fill this tank. It filled eight times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam is in two lengths, one 604 feet, and is of earth. The other is of earth, with a masonry face wall 518 feet long, said to leak in one place.

There are four weirs and a regulator.

No. 1, 121 feet long in dam No. 1. No. 2, 83 feet north of dam No. 1. No. 3, 30 feet at 11 foot above weir level and between two hills. No. 4, 106 feet.

The regulator floor is $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet below weir-level.

The flood discharge of the gross area is 4,778 cusecs, or 14 cusecs per foot of weir, which would cause a crest of water 2·6 feet deep on the lowest weir.

It overflows into Jalia Tank No. 60/200.

In weir No. 1 there is one outlet at 404.

Do. 2 " " 734.

Do 3 " " "

Do. 4 there are two outlets at 63.
and 98.

Regulators, one of 6 feet.

At 140 feet there is a sluice.

At 438 " "

There are no feeders to this tank but there is an important feeder from this tank to Ra'a Bhata Tank No. 154.

There is also an aqueduct across the overflow of No. 4 weir from sluice No. 2.

LASSANI TANK.

No. 94/266.

AT LASSANI (2nd)

(Beawar Tehsil.)

Class II (variable).

25° 54' N.; 74° 12' E.

LOTIANA TANK:

No. 91/390.

At LOTIANA (Beawar Tehsil).

Class I (crop.)

25° 54' N.: 74° 13' E.

Half a mile of Lotiana, mile $7\frac{1}{2}$ of Beawar-Dewair Road.

The net and gross catchment is 3·0 square miles mostly hillocks.

The capacity is 12,000,000 c.ft., water-spread 1,770,000 s.ft. and $12\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep.

A run-off of 1·7 inch would fill the tank.

The tank filled six times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam was constructed between 1837-1848, and is 38 feet long, of earth with a face wall of masonry. Cost, Rs. 3,514.

The weir is 23 feet long.

The storm discharge is 1,881 cusecs, or 82 cusecs per foot of weir, giving a crest 8·3 feet deep. The greatest observed depth for 25 years is said to be four feet.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

The tank leaks.

The tank might be raised.

The weir seems short.

Situated alongside and east of mile 18 of **NAYA LOTIANA TALAB.**
the Beawar-Dewair Road.

No. 162.

Constructed in 1899.

At LOTIANA (Beawar Tehsil.)

Class I (Variable).

25° 54' N.; 74° 13½' E.

The net and gross catchment is 3 square mile and is of steep rock with thin layer of earth.

The capacity is 2,350,000 c.ft., water-spread 328,000 s.ft., and depth 19½ ft.

A run-off of 3·3 inches would fill the tank.

The tank filled twice between 1900 and 1913.

The dam was constructed in 1899, at a cost of Rs. 6,384. It is 640 feet long and is of earth pitched.

The weir is 31 feet long. The flood discharge would be 33½ cusecs, or 10·7 cusecs per foot of weir, giving a crest 2·2 ft. thick.

It overflows into Rata Bhata Tank No. 154/.

There are two sluices.

There are neither feeders nor distributaries.

There is a proposal to build a feeder.

RATA BHATA TANK.

No. 154).

(At SURAJPURA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class I (variable).

25° 54' N.; 74° 12' E.

Three furlongs west of mile 17 of the Beawar-Dewair Road.

The gross catchment is 4·3 square miles but the two Lotiana Tanks are above it of 3·3, leaving 1·0 square mile net area.

The capacity of the tank is 6,090,000 c.ft. water-spread 1,476,000 square feet, and is 7½ feet deep.

A run-off from the net catchment of 2·6 inches will fill the tank, but it is also fed by means of a feeder from Lassani Tank (2), No. 94/266.

The tank filled nine times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam was constructed in 1837 and has a masonry face wall 382 feet long. Cost, Rs. 2,892.

The weir is twenty feet long. The flood discharge of the gross area is 2,464 cusecs, or 123·2 cusecs per foot of weir, giving a flood eleven feet deep.

The greatest depth observed was about three and half feet.

It overflows into the Jalia Tank No. 60/200.

There are two sluices.

There are no distributaries.

There is a feeder from Lassani (2) 94/266.

One mile west of Taragarh, mile 19½ of the Beawar-Dewair Road.

The catchment, both net and gross, is 55 square mile and is uncultivated and hilly.

The capacity is 1,630,000 c.ft., water-spread 294,000 s.ft. and depth 9·15 feet.

A run-off of 1·3 inch would fill the tank.

It filled seven times between 1885 and 1913 (22 years.)

The overflow passes into Bankiya or Nichli Rapat No. 106/278, which is 3,300 feet downstream.

There are two weirs 36 feet and 6 feet long. The latter is 1·85 feet higher than the other.

The flood discharge is 525 cusecs, or 2·5 feet deep over the lower weir.

The dam is of earth with face wall built in 1837. It has never breached. The cost is included with that of No. 106 tank.

There is one sluice.

There is no feeder.

There is no distributary.

It is said to leak somewhat, but the leak has not been located.

KHOKRA OR UPARLI TANK.

No. 107/277.

AT NAYAKHERA
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed.)
25° 53' N : 74° 11½' E.

**BANKIYA or NICHLI
TANK.**

No. 106/278.

At NAYA KHERA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed.)

25° 54' N.-74° 11' E.

One mile west of mile 18 of the Beawar-Dewair Road.

The gross catchment, which is rocky and undulating, is 1·15 square mile. Above is tank Khokra or Uparli Rapat No. 107/277, leaving 0·6 square mile net catchment.

The capacity of the tank is 720,000 c.ft., water-spread 840,000 s.ft., and the tank is 2·6 feet deep. The tank has silted badly.

A run-off of '6" from the net catchment would fill the tank. The tank filled five times between 1885 and 1901.

The dam is of earth with masonry face 900 feet long, and was built between 1840-1843. It breached in 1876, but it leaks badly at site of breach, and little irrigation can be done. It cost Rs. 1,379.

There are two sluices.

There are two weirs, one 45 feet and the other 10 feet.

The flood discharge of the gross catchment is 917 cusecs, or 6·7 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood 3·0 feet deep.

It overflows into Jalia Tank (2) No. 60/200.

There are neither distributaries nor feeders.

Lies half a mile to the west of mile 15½ of the Beawar-Dewair road.

The villages of Bas Rupa and Bas Pitha are at north-east and south-west of the dam.

The net catchment is 2·20 s. m.

Above it is the Bankia Group 106/, 1·15 s. m. Lassani (No. 2) Group 10·37 s. m., Rata Bhata No. 2 Group 4·30 s. m., so the gross catchment is 18·02 square miles.

The net catchment is of burra and rocks.

The capacity of the tank,

Level	Capacity	Water-spread.
100·0	14,780,000 cft.	3,110,000 sft.
95·0		1,550,000 ,
92·0	362,000 ,	264,000 ,

and 12½ ft. deep.

A run-off of 2·9 inches from the net area would fill the tank.

The Tank filled ten times between 1885 and 1912.

The main dam is 660 ft. being faced with masonry, subsidiary bunds are 50 ft., 80 ft. and 100 ft. long. It was built between 1837-40 at a cost of Rs. 6,681.

The weirs are two in number. One is 65 ft. and the other 44 ft., in all 109 ft.

The flood discharge from gross area is 7,210 cusecs or 66 cusecs per foot run. A crest 7·2 feet deep.

The greatest observed depth for 25 years is said to be 3·0 feet.

The overflow is into Rupana Tank No. 128/85.

There are five sluices.

There are no distributaries nor feeders.

JALIA (2nd) TANK.

No 60 200.

AT JALIA 2nd
(Beawar Tehsil.)

In Bas Rupa Bas Lala Bas Pitha	Class (II variable).
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25° 55' N.; 74° 13' E.

PITHAWAS TANK.

No. 168

At JALIA 2nd.

(Beawar Tehsil.)

Class I (crop):

25° 55' N.; 74° 13' E.

Half a mile west of mile 16 of the Beawar-Dewair Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 0·22 square mile, which is hilly.

The capacity of the tank is 4,090,000 c.ft., water-spread 840,000 s.ft., with a depth of 9·2 feet.

A run-off of 8·0 inch would fill the tank.

The tank has never filled.

The dam is of earth 1,100 feet long, constructed during the famine of 1899-1900. Cost Rs. 16,141.

There is one sluice.

There is a weir in cutting 40 feet long. The flood discharge from the catchment is 250 cusecs or 6·2 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 1·6 feet deep.

It overflows into Rupana Rapat No. 128/85.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Half a mile east of mile 16 of the Beawar-Dewair Road.

The gross and net area are 1·2 square miles.

Capacities :—

No. 12/ Sonarai has a capacity of 1,990,000 c.ft., water-spread 492,500 s.ft., and is 12 feet deep.

No. 13/287 Ghemaroi has a capacity of 1,020,000 c. ft., water-spread 409,000, s. ft. 7½ feet deep.

Total capacity 3,013,000 c.ft.

A run-off of 1·1" of rain would fill the tanks, but the tanks filled only five times between 1885 and 1912.

The dams are 335 feet and 264 feet and are of earth.

The only weir is on the Ghemaroi Tank and is 78 feet long, the flood discharge would be 946 cusecs, giving a flood of 12 cusecs equivalent to 2·4 feet of water on the crest.

There is a channel 50 feet long linking the two tanks together.

There is a sluice in each tank.

There is a masonry distributary 72 feet long to the Sonarai Tank.

GHEMAROI AND SONARAI TANKS.

No. 13/287 and 12/

AT BARIA BHAO OF JAWAJA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III. (fixed).

25° 55' N ; 74° 14' E.

BAJORAN TANK.

No. 11/285.

**AT BARIA BHADRO of
JAWAJA**
(Beawar Tehsil).
Class II (variable) and III (fixed).
25° 53' N.; 74° 15' E.

Alongside west and east of mile 15½ of the Beawar-Dewair Road.

The net catchment is .7 square mile but above it is Ghemaroji of 1.0 square mile catchment and Sonarai of .2 square mile catchment. So the gross catchment is 1.9 square mile.

The capacity is 6,030,000 c.ft., water spread 2,00,000 s.ft. and depth 9 feet.

To fill the tank from the net area a flow of 3.7 inches is required but a flow of 2.1 inches from the whole gross catchment would fill all 3 tanks.

The tank filled six times between 1892-1912.

The bund was constructed in 837 of earth with a massive face wall and is 56 feet long. Cost Rs. 1,685.

The weir is 20 feet long only and the overflow runs into the Rupana Kapat 128/85.

The flood overflow would be 1,335 cusecs or 66.7 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a crest 7.2 feet deep, but 3½ is the maximum observed.

There is no sluice in the dam but a hole in the weir.

There are no distributaries nor feeders.

It is noted that one hundred feet nearest the village leaks.

Three miles south-east of Jawaja.

The catchment, both net and gross, is 5.5 square miles and is partly rocky. 1-10th is cultivated with a sharp slope towards the tank.

The capacity is 2,100,000 c.ft., the water-spread 750,000 s.ft., and is 3·4 feet deep.

A run-off of 2 inches would fill the tank; so it easily fills.

The bund is in two lengths 218 feet + 345 feet = 563 feet. The former has a masonry core wall and the latter a dry stone wall, constructed in 1845,

There are two sluices.

There are two weirs, one 177 feet and the other 13 feet, 190 feet altogether.

The flood discharge is 2,963 cusecs or 15·6 cusecs per foot length or a crest 2·8 feet deep.

The overflow passed into Jawaja Tank No. 62/45.

There are no Government distributaries.

It is suggested that the capacity be increased.

BHAIRON-KHERA-

WALA TANK.

No. 23/307.

At BHAIRON-KHERA near

BADKOCHRAN

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 54' N ; 74° 16' E.

RAPAT LEHARI.

No. 26/306.

BHURIA-KHERA KALAN,

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed.).

25° 53' N.; 74° 15' E.

Two miles south-west of mile 14 of the Beawar-Dewair Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 0.95 square miles and is sandy and hilly.

The capacity of the tank is 520,000 c.ft., water-spread 190,000 square feet and the tank is 8.07 feet deep.

A run-off of 0.2 inches would fill the tank.

The tank fills almost every year.

The rapat is a dam or weir 155 feet long, constructed in 1845. Cost Rs. 928.

There is one sluice.

The weir is 155 feet in length the flood discharge from the catchment is 796 cusecs, or 5.1 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood 1.4 feet deep.

It overflows into Jawaja Tank No. 62/45.

There is no Government feeder.

But there is a masonry distributary 150 feet long.

About three miles due east of Jawaja.

The catchment, which is one-fourth cultivable and the rest hilly, is 3·9 square miles, both net and gross.

The capacity is 2,700,000 c.ft., water-spread 1,600,000 s.ft. and depth 5 feet.

A run-off of 3 inch would fill the tank.

The tank filled sixteen times between 1890 and 1913.

The dam, which is 1,020 feet long, is of earth with dry stone face wall for 210 feet, by a rock for 550 feet and pitched for 200 feet.

There is a weir 20 feet long, the storm discharge is 2,290 cusecs or 122·4 cusecs per foot of gap, which would cause a crest 8·3 feet deep but $2\frac{1}{2}$ is the maximum depth noted.

The overflow runs into Jawaja Tank No. 62/45.

There is one sluice.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

ORAYA TANK.

No. 27/305

AT BHURIAKHERA KHURD.

(Beawar Tehsil.)

Class III (fixed).

$25^{\circ} 55' 1''$ No.: $74^{\circ} 16' E.$

KHATELA TANK.

No. 28/304

AT BHURIA KHERA KHURD

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

25° 56' N.; 74° 16' E.

About one mile east of Jawaja.

The net and gross catchment area is .85 square mile.

The catchment is rocky with a thin layer of soil.

The capacity of the tank is 2,260,000 c.ft., water-spread 762,000 s.ft. with a depth of 9.2 feet

A flow-off of 1.1 inch would fill the tank.

The tank fills readily but is said to leak.

The bund is of earth with a dilapidated front face wall 416 feet long. There is a sluice in the weir. The weir is 40 feet long.

The storm discharge of the area is 736 cusecs or 18.4 cusecs per footrun or a crest 3.1 feet deep.

The overflow is into Jawaja Tank No. 62/45.

There is said to be a natural overflow lower than the weir which prevents the tank from filling.

Situated on the east of the Beawar-Dewair road, mile 13.

The catchment, gross and net, is 3 square mile, almost all rocky.

The capacity of the tank 400,000 c.ft., water-spread 169,700 s.ft, with a depth of 6·7 feet.

A run-off of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch would fill the tank.

The tank fills easily.

The dam is of earth with masonry face wall, built in 1869 and is 409 feet long with a masonry extension of 74 feet, in all 483 feet. Cost Rs. 826.

There are holes in the face wall which serve as sluices.

The over-flow is calculated to be 33·2 cusecs or 14 cusecs per foot-run which would cause a flood 2·6 feet deep over natural ground for a length of about 24 feet. The over-flow is into Jawaja Tank No. 62/45.

There are neither feeders nor distributaries to this tank.

It is noted that the sluice might be improved.

NAYA TALAB.

No. 70/129.

AT KALATANKHERA

(Beawar Tehsil.)

Class III (fixed.)

25° 56' N. 74° 15' E.

JAWAJA TANK.

No. 62/45.

AT JAWAJA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class | Jawaja II (variable).
 | Barai III (fixed).
 25 56' N.; 74 14' E.

Situated on the east of Beawar-Dewair Road, mile 14 $\frac{1}{4}$.

The net catchment is 4·45 square miles, and above it are the following tanks:—

	Bhairon Kherawala	23/307	5·50	square miles.
Rapat	..	26/306	0·95	"
Oraya	...	27/305	3·90	"
Khatla		28/304	0·85	"
Naya Talab at				
Kalatankhera	70/129	0·30		"
Jawaja	... 62/45	4·45		"
		Gross catchment	15·95	"

The net catchment is mostly of rock and burra, with but a few inches of soil.

The capacity is 79,300,000 c.ft., and water-spread 10,621,000 s.ft., with a depth of 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

A run-off of 7·8 inches is required to fill the tank.

The total capacity of this tank and those above it is 88,190,000 c.ft., and gross area 15·95 square miles. A run-off of 2·3 in. would fill all.

The tank filled six times in 24 years.

The dam was built in 1838 and is 1,460 feet long, pitched on inner face and with rough pitching on the outer slope.

The weir is 264 feet long, and the storm discharge of the gross catchment would be 61,006,600 cusecs, which is equivalent to 25 cusecs per foot-run, which would give a crest of 3·8 feet thick.

It overflows into the Rupana Rapat.

There are two sluices, one in weir and the other with a sluice valve on the north corner of the bund.

There are no feeders, but there are three Government distributaries to this tank 275, 722, and 1,283 ft. long.

There is a leakage from the bund and weir, but this is all collected in the Rupana Rapat.

Situated about $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile north-west of Jawaja Inspection House.

RUPANA RAPAT.

No 128/85.

Net catchment is 2.40 square miles.

Above it are 20 tanks.

Jawaja group of six tanks has a gross area of 15.95 square miles.

AT RUPANA
(Berwari Tehsil.)
Class II variable.
25° 50' N. 74 14 E.

Bajoran group of three tanks has a gross area of 1.90 square mile.

Pithawas tank has a gross area of 0.22 square mile.

Jalia tank has a gross area of 18.92 s. m.

The gross catchment is therefore 38.49 square miles.

The net area is mostly cultivable land below the Jalia and Jawaja tanks.

The capacity of the tank is 1,980,000 c.ft., water-spread 1,355,000 s.ft. and greatest depth is 4.4 ft.

A run-off of .3 would fill the tank, it also would collect the percolation from the tanks above.

The tanks readily fills.

The bund is 650 ft. long and has a masonry face wall constructed between 1846-47 and repaired during 1891-92. Cost Rs. 2,206 + 3,434.

The weir is a massive masonry structure 256 feet long.

The flood discharge from the gross area is 12,755 cusecs or 49.7 cusecs per foot of weir which would cause a crest 6.0 feet high, the greatest observed flood being 5 ft.

There are two sluices, one in the dam and one in the weir.

There are no feeders and no Government distributaries.

It is proposed to raise the weir and increase the storage capacity.

NICHLI RAPAT.

No. 35/226.

At CHILABAR
(Beawar Tehsil.)
Class III (fixed.)
25° 58' N.; 74° 15' E.

About three-quarters of a mile west of Dewatan on the Beawar-Dewair Road.

The net and gross catchment area is .25 square miles, which is rocky and hilly with a few inches of soil only.

The capacity is 58,000 c.ft., water-spread is 44,500 square feet with a depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

A run-off of 1.0 inch would fill the tank.

The tank readily fills.

The dam is 117 feet long. The weir was constructed between 1841-1847. Cost Rs. 1,021.

The tank overflows into Uparla Tank No. 36/224.

The storm discharge is 292 cusecs, or 2.5 cusecs per foot-run or a flood 0.9 feet deep.

There is one sluice now available. The irrigation is mixed up with that of No. 36/224 Uparla.

The tank is much silted and it is suggested that the tank and weir might be raised.

Situated one mile west of mile 12 of the Beawar-Dewair road.

The net catchment is 0·75 square mile and above it is Nichli Rapat No. 35/226 of 0·25 square miles catchment. So the gross catchment is 1·0 square miles which is rocky with a thin layer of soil.

The capacity is 2,456,000 c.ft., water-spread 413,000 with a maximum depth of 16 feet.

A run-off of 1·4 inches would fill the tank.

The earthen dam has a core wall and is 925 feet long. It was built between 1826-27. Cost Rs. 6,665.

The weir is 49 feet long and it over flows into Nichla Tank No. 34/225.

The tank readily fills.

The flood discharge is 825 cusecs, so the discharge per foot of weir is 16·5 cusecs with a depth of 2·9 feet.

There is an outlet in the weir.

There are neither artificial feeders nor Government distributaries.

UPARLA TANK.

No. 36·224.

AT CHILABAR

(Beawar Tehsil.)

Class III (fixed).

25° 58' N.: 74° 15' E.

NICHLA TANK.

No. 34/226.

At CHILABAR
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

25 58' N.: 74 14' E.

Situated 1½ miles west of Dewatan, mile 12 of the Beawar-Dewair Road.

The net catchment is 0·75 square miles, and above it are two tanks, the Uparla No. 36/224 of 0·75 square miles and Nichli Rapat No. 35/226 of 0·25 sq. miles; the gross catchment is therefore 1·75 square miles.

The net catchment is half culturable and the rest hilly with thin soil.

Level.	Capacity.	Water-spread.
100·0 weir.	1,051,000 c.ft.	486,000 s.ft.
98·0 „	304,000 „	272,000 „
95·75 „	22,000 „	24,000 „

with 7 feet maximum depth.

A run-off from the net area of 6 feet would fill the tank. The tank readily fills but leaks like a sieve.

The dam is of earth with masonry face wall 183 feet long, built in 1837 and cost Rs. 1,021.

The weir is 15 feet long and the storm discharge for the gross catchment is 1,255 cusecs, or 84 cusecs per foot, theoretically 8 4 feet deep, but as the tank leaks so badly it practically never overflows.

It overflows into the Baral Tank No. 164.

There is one sluice.

There are neither feeders nor distributaries.

The tank benefits the land in bed and influences neighbouring wells.

Two miles north-west of Jawaja, three miles of Dewatan, mile 12 of the Beawar-Dewair Road.

The net catchment of low hills is 1.45 square mile. Above it is the Rupana group 38.49 square miles, and the Nichla group 1.75 square mile, so the gross catchment is 41.69. sq. m. Maximum depth, 17 ft.

A run-off of the net catchment of 2.2 inches would fill the tank.

The tank filled six times in 13 years.

The dam is of masonry 659 feet, except 90 feet of earth. It was built in 1899-1900 for Rs. 21,533.

The weir is 331 feet long. The flood discharge of the gross catchment is 13,365 cusecs, or 40.7 cusecs per foot, equivalent to a crest 5.3 deep feet: the highest observed flood being 3.0 feet.

The overflow passes into Mewar.

There is one sluice.

There is no feeder.

There is a distributary with a branch, in all above $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

BARAL TANK.

No 164/

AT BARAL

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class I (crops).

25 58 N 74 13. E

NALAWALA TANK.

No. 111/194.
AT PUNERA
 (Beawar Tehsil).
 Class III (fixed).
 25° 57' N.; 74° 12' E.

Two and a half miles west of Jawaja.

The gross and net catchment is 1·0 square mile and is partly hilly, partly cultivable.

At 100, capacity is 6,708,000 c.ft. and water-spread 1,455,000 sq. feet. At 95, capacity is 1,068,000 c.ft. and water-spread 800,000 sq. feet. It is 9 feet deep.

A run-off of 2·9 inches would fill the tank.

The tank filled eleven times in 32 years.

The dam consists of a masonry wall in two lengths of 118 feet, and between which is the weir. It was made in 1837.

The weir is 79 feet long and the storm discharge is 825 cusecs, or $10\frac{1}{2}$ cusecs per foot of wear, or a crest 2·2 feet deep.

The overflow is into the main nala and so into Mewar.

There is no feeder nor distributary to this tank.

There are two sluices.

Two and a half miles north-west of mile 17 of the Beawar-Dewair Road.

The catchment, net and gross, is .8 square mile and is full of jungle, one third only is cultivable.

The capacity is 4,610,000 c.ft., water-spread 735,000 s.ft. and depth 13 feet.

A flow-off of 2·4 inches would fill the tank.

The tank filled eleven times in 32 years.

The dam, built in 1837, is of earth with a face wall with front slope and in some places a rear wall, and is 801 feet long. It cost Rs. 4,999.

There are two weirs 24½ feet and 38 feet, but the latter is 1·8 feet high. The flood discharge is 706 feet, which would give a crest of 3·4 feet on the lower and 1·6 feet on the upper weir.

The overflow is into the main nala into Mewar territory.

There are two sluices.

There are neither feeders nor distributaries.

JHANIPARAH TANK.

No. 4332 (Todgarh).

AT KALALIA

(Todgarh Tehsil.)

Class III (fixed).

25° 56' N.; 74° 11' E.

RODADAH TANK.

No. 44/33.

AT KALALIA
(Todgarh Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

25° 55' N ; 74° 11' E.

Three miles west of Surajpura, mile 16
of the Beawar-Dewair Road.The catchment, net and gross, is 1.25
square mile and is mostly hilly with grass
and breaches.Its capacity is 4,540,000 c.ft., water-
spread 908,000 s.ft. and depth 13 feet.

A run-off of 1.6 inch would fill the tank.

The tank filled eight times in 32 years.

The dam, built between 1837-1848, is of
earth with face wall gone in places, and has a
rear wall 700 feet long.There are two weirs, one 31 feet and the
other 18 feet.The flood discharge would be 975 cusecs,
or 20 cusecs per foot-run, giving a flood 3.3 ft.
deep.There are two holes in the weir; as well
as one sluice, in the dam.There are neither Government feeders nor
distributaries.

Alongside the Nair Bar Forest Road and about three and a half miles west of mile 11 of the Beawar-Dewair Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 0·30 square mile, of which one-fourth is cultivable, the rest hilly.

The capacity of the tank is 3,165,000 c.ft., water-spread 780,000 s.ft., and depth 8·60 feet.

A run-off of 4·5 inches would fill the tank.

The tank filled four times between 1885 and 1912.

The dam is of earth with masonry face wall 150 feet long, constructed in 1868-1869. Cost, Rs. 3,668.

There is a sluice.

There is a weir 42 feet in length. The flood discharge from the catchment is 332 cusecs, or 8 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood 1·8 feet deep.

It overflows into Marwar territory.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

PAWARIA TANK.

No. 100/269.

AT NAI KALAN

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

25° 59' N.; 74° 13½' E.

MALUAI TANK.

No. 101/276.

AT NAI KHURD

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class (III fixed).

25° 59' N.; 74° 13' E.

A quarter of a mile south of Nai Bar Road, and three miles to the west of milepost 11 of the Beawar-Dewair Road.

The net and gross catchment area is .6 square mile, partly hilly and partly cultivable ground.

The capacity of the tank is 3,420,000 c.ft., water-spread 980,000 s.ft., and depth 9.59 feet.

A run-off of 2.4 inches would fill the tank.

The tank filled ten times in 15 years.

The dam is of earth with masonry face and retaining wall 572 feet long, constructed between 1837-1848. During 1908 the face wall cracked badly. Cost, Rs. 4,107.

There are two sluices.

There is a natural rock 29 feet in length, which serves as a weir. The flood discharge is 558 cusecs, or 19.2 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 3.2 feet deep.

It overflows into Jodhpur territory.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Half a mile from the commencing of Nai Bar Forest Road, or four and a half miles west of mile 11 of the Beawar-Dewair Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 1·0 square mile and is hilly.

The capacity of the tank is 3,640,000 c.ft., water-spread 600,000 s.ft., and depth 9·85 feet.

A run-off of 1·5 inch would fill the tank.

The tank filled eight times between 1900-1913.

The dam is of earth 684 feet long, constructed during the famine of 1891-1892. Cost, Rs. 5,556.

There is one sluice.

There is a weir 103 feet in length. The flood discharge from the catchment is 825 cusecs, or 8 cusecs per foot, which would cause a flood of 1·8 foot deep.

It overflows into Marwar territory.

There is no Government feeder, but there is a distributary three quarters of a mile long, mostly in cutting.

NAYA TALAB.

No. 165.

AT NIMRIKHERA
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class I (crop)

26° 59' N.; 74° 13' E.

LASANIA TANK.

No. 99/270.

AT NAI KALAN

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class I (Crop).

26° 0' N.; 74° 18' E.

At the end of Beawar-Kotra Road, or four miles to the west of milepost 11 of the Beawar-Dewair Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 3.25 square miles, which is one-fourth cultivable, the rest hilly.

The capacity of the tank is 3,149,000 c.ft., water-spread 790,000 s.ft., and depth 12 feet.

A run-off of 0.4 inch would fill the tank.

The tank overflows frequently.

The dam is of a stone masonry in lime 194 feet long, constructed in 1867. Cost, with repairs, Rs. 300 x Rs. 723.

There are two sluices.

There is a weir 135 feet in length. The flood discharge from the catchment is 2,007 cusecs, or 14.8 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 2.7 feet deep.

It overflows into Marwar territory.

There is no Government feeder, but two distributaries, 1,029 feet x 1,851 feet long respectively.

BEAWAR IRRIGATION.

KHARI RIVER SYSTEM.

KHARI RIVER SYSTEM.

BEAWAR TEHSIL.

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Class.	No. of tank, Part No. Date	Name of Tank,	Name of Village,	CATCHMENT AREA.		Capacity.	Run-off.	Flood over Weir.	Length of Weir.	Depth Crest.	Latitude.	Longitude.	Position of TANK.	REMARKS.	
				Net. sq. m.	Gross. sq. m.										
III	1 147	{ 25/310 24/309	Bala-kirapat	... ...	...	Bhairon-kherna (Jnitgarh) ...	16.3	5,220,000	0.1	6,724	106	7.0	25° 40' 1'	74° 23'
III	2 118	63/321	Sinlila	...	...	Jetgarh (Shamgarh)	3.1	2,445,000	0.3	1,927	60	4.5	25° 50'	74° 24'
III	3 149	29/312	Rajwa	...	...	Biliawas	1.8	3,460,000	0.8	1,303	56	3.7	25° 52'	74° 16'
III	4 150	17/297	Rapat Paluna	...	...	Badkochran	7	515,000	0.3	665	86	1.8	25° 53'	74° 17'
III	5 151	138/345	Rapat Lorau ...	...	...	Saroth	2.7	5.2	...	2,862	155	3.1	25° 54'	74° 17½ G. 4.
III	6 152	137/343	Rapat Nayagon	Da.	9	6.1	3,076,000	1.5	3,202	270	2.4	25° 54'	74° 18'
III	7 153	47/339	Sankra Bhata	Dungar-kherna (Saroth)	1.5	7.6	273,000	0.1	3,776	8	5.6	25° 51'	74° 18½ G. 6.
III	8 154	46/329	Rawat	...	...	Do.	1.1	4,810,000	2.0	886	96	2.8	25° 54'	74° 19'
III	9 165	147/368	Asan-nali-wala	Sheopura (Dungarkherna) ..	4.4	13.1	7,212,000	0.7	5,648	180	4.4	25° 54'	71° 20'
III	10 156	146/369	Baniawas Jaingar-wala Or Channra-ki-re	...	...	Sheonagi	0.3	355,000	0.4	383	150	0.9	25° 55'	74° 20'
III	11 157	58/329	Channra-ki-re	...	...	Jainagar	0.7	1,510,000	0.9	635	96	1.7	25° 55'	74° 21'

I	12/158	106/-	Bar	..	..	..	..	Bar	..	..	..	..	3.3	17.4	1,170,000	0.2	7,020	25.0	4.2	35° 55'	74° 22'	(G. 9, 10, 11 incomplete,
III	13/159	8/250	Rao	..	..	..	..	Do.	..	..	..	..	1.1	..	714,000	0.3	886	57	2.8	25° 54'	74° 22'	
III	14/160	50/372	Ramkhor	..	..	..	..	Rodhakhera	..	..	..	..	.4	..	700,000	0.9	370	8	6.7	25° 58'	74° 20'	
III	15/161	14/289	Tutin	..	..	..	..	Burjhain	..	..	..	..	6.7	7.1	1,900,000	0.1	3,539	78	7.7	25° 56'	71° 22'	14.
III	16/162	143/365	Darelu	..	..	..	..	Sheikhawas	..	..	..	..	.5	1	1,203,000	0.1	2,814	..	1.1	23° 56'	74° 22'	
III	17/163	71/274	Nadi	..	..	..	..	Kaun-kherna (Bur)	..	..	..	..	0.2	..	910,000	2.6	183	44	1.2	25° 54'	74° 23'	
III	18/164	139/459	Birnka	..	..	..	..	Suwjna Chempur	..	..	..	..	2,670,070	0.8	1,002	175	1.5	23° 58'	74° 21'			
III	19/165	8/1581	Kheri-kukkhora	..	..	..	..	Kheri-ka-khorna	..	..	..	..	1.5	2.0	3,840,000	1.1	1,833	107	3.0	25° 58'	74° 25'	19.
III	20/166	40/332	Rao-ka-chaura	..	..	..	..	Deokhura (Mano-nagla)	..	..	..	..	0.1	..	2,010,000	3.2	420	210	0.8	23° 57'	71° 21'	
...	21/167	—	Kakarna	..	..	..	..	Partabpura (Bidhar)	..	..	..	..	3.1	6.7	....	..	3,474	150	3.6	25° 57'	74° 26'	(A. 19, 20).
III	22/168	61/423	Jethpura	..	..	..	..	Jetpura (Shangalh)	..	..	..	..	1,780,060	2.6	5,58	37	2.8	25° 58'	74° 25'			
III	23/169	96/491	Bindakar	..	..	..	..	Manu-nagla	..	..	..	..	3.5	..	2,231,000	0.1	3,216	63	4.9	25° 59'	71° 25'	
III	24/170	110/333	Karjala or Dhulelu	..	..	..	..	Rajaur	..	..	..	..	0.1	..	1,8, 1,001	2,	312	124	0.9	26° 0'	71° 25'	
III	25/171	122/338	Ratnampura (Thata)	..	..	..	..	Ratnampura (Thata)	..	..	..	..	0.3	4.1	1,170,000	3.0	2,306	31	3.2	25° 59'	71° 25'	21.
III	26/172	67/310	Goeela	..	..	..	..	Jhalk	..	..	..	..	0.5	..	830,000	0.8	167	15	4.4	26 1'	74° 26'	
III	27/173	68/314	Sambro	..	..	..	..	Do.	..	..	..	..	2.8	..	2,410,000	0.4	1,410	67	4.0	26° 14'	74° 27'	

KHARI RIVER SYSTEM—Continued.

BEAWAR TEHSIL.

146

Class.	Serial No.	No. of Tanks.	Name of Tank.	Name of Villages.		Crown Area.	Capacity: C. ft.	Run-off: Inches.	Flood over Weir. Gauge.	Length of Weir.	Depth Crest.	Position of Tanks.			
				Net.	Gross.							Latitude.	Longitude.		
III	28	174	148/368	Ghata-wala	...	...	0·5	...	1,900,000	1·0	490	5·4	20° 1'	74° 25'	
...	29	175	.....	Santota	...	...	11·2	20·2	...	...	7,802	200	5·1	22° 58'	
III	30	176	93/387	Bhim	...	...	1·0	...	1,925,000	0·5	1,282	16·5	1·8	26° 3'	
III	31	177	92/386	Patan	...	...	1·4	2·4	3,530,000	1·1	...	165	...	26° 3'	
I	32	178	107/—	Lulya	...	...	·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	26° 3½'	74° 27½'
...	33	179	....	Channel-sagar	...	...	2·0	4·4	...	...	...	...	...	26° 4'	74° 29'
...	34	180	....	Debi-sagar	...	...	3·3	...	...	...	2,020	70	4·2	26° 4½'	74° 29'
III	35	181	112/334	Nadki-talao...	...	...	0·6	...	1,270,000	1·6	358	107	1·4	26° 4'	74° 30'
II	36	182	144/361	Khatarai	...	...	2·6	...	9,648,000	3·7	1,090	161	2·2	26° 6'	74° 30'
II	37	183	145/362	Jawashin	...	...	0·5	...	9,987,900	8·6	491	242	0·8	26° 6½'	74° 30'
...	38	184	....	Gopal-sagar	...	...	1·0	...	...	...	825	80	2·1	26° 5'	74° 33'
...	39	185	....	Saran	...	...	·5·2	...	...	...	2,882	150	3·2	26° 5'	74° 35'
...	40	186	....	New Masuda	...	...	36·4*	53·0	...	...	16,434	50	...	26° 5'	74° 34'
				Class I	2	one, Lulwa,	2							"G. 33, 34 to 39 doubtful."	
				II	2										
				III	29	No. 1 of this list has 2 numbers in Whiteway's list.									
				Masuda	6										
				Bijnor	1										

In the outlying village of Sarot in Udaipur territory.

The gross catchment area is 16.32 square miles of which half is hilly and barren ground the rest cultivable. Above them are 4 large tanks belonging to Udaipur.

The capacity of the tank is 5,220,000 c.ft.

A run-off of 0.1 inch will fill the tank.

The tank fills almost every year.

The bank of the Sialia Tank is of earth 3,662 feet long constructed in year 1872 and repaired afterwards in the famine of 1890 and 1892. Cost Rs. 2,744 + Rs. 46 + Rs. 351 = Rs. 3,141.

There are two sluices.

There is a weir 106 feet in length. The flood discharge from the catchment is 6,724 cusecs or 63.4 cusecs per foot-run which would cause a flood of 7 feet deep.

It overflows into Mewar territory.

The Rapat diverts the nala to feed the tank through a feeder. There are no Government distributaries.

**BALA-KI RAPAT
and
SIALIA TANK.**

Nos. 25/310 and 24/309.

**AT BHAIRON-KHERA, Near
JAITGARH**

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III.

25° 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ ' N.: 74° 23' E.

SILOTA TANK.

No. 63/324.

AT JETGARH (SHAMGARH)
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class (III fixed)

25° 50' N.; 74° 24' E.

In the outlying portion of Sarot in Udaipur territory.

The net and gross catchment is 3·10 square mile.

The capacity of the tank is 2,445,000 c.ft., water-spread 2,250,000 s.ft. and the tank is 3·26 feet deep.

A run-off of 0·3 inch will fill the tank.

The tank filled seventeen times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is of earth with masonry face wall of stone in lime at the weakest portion. It is 3,580 feet long, constructed between 1837 and 1848, afterwards improved and strengthened. Cost, Rs. 531 + Rs. 247 = Rs. 778.

There is one sluice.

There is no artificial weir but a natural one and 50 feet + 10 feet to each side with a combined length of 60 feet. The flood discharge from the catchment is 1,927 cusecs or 32·1 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 4·5 feet deep.

It overflows into Mewar territory.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Five miles south-east of Jawaja Inspection House.

The net and gross catchment area is 1·83 square mile of which one-sixteenth is cultivable, the rest rocky and hilly.

The capacity of the tank is 3,460,000 c.ft., water-spread 54,000 s.ft., and the tank is 14·1 feet deep.

A run-off of 0·8 inch would fill the tank.

The tank filled six times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam is of earth with masonry face wall 350 feet long, constructed in the year 1845, repaired in 1848 and improved in 1891-1892. Total cost, Rs. 5,668 + Rs. 600 + Rs 1,809, the dam leaks near the sluice.

There is one sluice.

There is a weir 56 feet in length. The flood discharge from the catchment is 1,308 cusecs, or 22 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 3·7 feet deep.

It overflows into Rapat Loran No. 138/345.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

RAJWA TANK OR

RAPAT.

No. 29/312.

AT BILIAWAS

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

25° 52' N.; 74° 16' E.

RAPAT PALUNA.

No. 17/297.

AT BADKOCHRAN

(Beawar Tehsil.)

Class III (fixed).

25° 53' N.: 74° 17' E.

The catchment area of this tank is .75 sqr. miles and is bounded on all sides by hills. The soil is partly rocky and partly sandy. The capacity is 515,000 c.ft. and water-spread at weir level 257.500 square feet, with a depth of six feet.

The run-off required to fill the tank is .3 feet.

The tank overflowed thirteen times between 1885 and 1900.

The dam is a masonry rapat constructed across a gap between two rocks. It is 310 feet long and two to three feet wide at top. The tank leaks throughout its entire length but is not known to have ever breached.

It was constructed in 1845 at a cost of Rs. 1,088 and Rs. 266 were expended afterwards in strengthening it.

The weir is 86 feet long and is capable of discharging the maximum flood from the catchment (665 cusecs) with a depth of 1.8 foot over crest. The overflow water goes into Nayagaon Rapat No. 137/343.

There are no Government feeders nor any distributaries

Owing to the leakage it does not retain any water, and the tank is useless for irrigation at present, and is past ordinary repairs. It has been put on famine list for special repairs.

Two and a half miles south-west of mile 10, Kundal-Bar Road.

The gross catchment area is 5.23 square miles, whereas the net catchment is 2.65 square miles, as Rajwa and Paluna Rapats are above it. The area is hilly and rocky.

The rapat is a masonry weir which has influence on wells and is 294 feet long. It has silted up. It was constructed in the year 1838. It breached in 1903-04 and was repaired in 1905-1906.

The original cost, included with Rapat Nayagaon, was Rs. 1,162. It has breached several times.

There is no sluice.

There are three weirs (70, 28 and 57 feet) of combined length of 155 feet. The flood discharge from the gross catchment is 2,862 cusecs, or 18 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 3.1 feet deep.

It overflows into Rapat Nayagaon nearly every year.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

RAPAT LORAN.

No. 138/345.

AT SAROTH

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

25 54' N.; 74° 17½' E.

RAPAT NAYAGAON.

No 137/343.

AT SAROTH

(Beawar Tehsil.)

25° 54' N.; 74° 18' E.

One mile south of mile 10, Kundal-Bar Forest Road.

The gross catchment area is 6.10 square miles, whereas the net catchment is only 0.87 square mile, which is hilly, but the bed is used for cultivation.

The capacity of the tank is 3,076,000 c.ft., water-spread 840,000 s.ft., and the tank is 9.7 feet deep.

A run-off of 1.5 inch would fill the tank.

The tank fills almost every year.

The dam is of masonry stone in lime 394 feet long, constructed in 1838 and repaired in 1873. Cost, Rs. 6,054 + Rs. 295 = Rs. 6,349.

There are two sluices.

There is a weir 270 feet in length. The flood discharge from the gross catchment is 3,202 cusecs or 12 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood 2.4 feet deep. It overflows into Sankra Bhata Tank No. 47/330.

There are no Government feeders, but there are two masonry distributaries 18 and 60 feet long.

Half a mile south of mile 11 of Kundal-Bar Forest Road.

The gross catchment area is 7.57 square miles, whereas the net catchment, is 1.47 sqr. mile of which three-fourths is hilly and the rest cultivable.

The capacity of the tank is 273,000 c.ft., water-spread 132,000 s.ft., and the tank is 6.2 feet deep.

A run-off of 0.1 inch would fill the tank.

The tank overflows nearly every year.

The dam is of stone in lime masonry 165 feet long, constructed in the year 1838 and repaired in 1874. Cost, Rs. 509 Rs. + 163 = Rs. 672.

There is one sluice.

There is a weir 84 feet in length. The flood discharge from the gross catchment is 3,776 cusecs, or 45.2 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 5.6 feet deep.

It overflows into Asan-Nali-wala Tank No. 147/368.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

SANKRA BHATA.

No. 47/330.

**AT DUNGAR-KHERA
(SAROTH)**

(Beawar Tehsil).
Class III (fixed).

25° 54' N.; 74° 18' E.

RAWAT TANK.

No. 46/329.

**AT DUNGAR-KHERA, near
SHEONGARI**(Beawar Tehsil).
~~ESTD 1838~~
Class III (fixed).

25° 54' N.; 74° 19' E.

Alongside mile 11 of Kundal-Bar Forest Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 1.07 square mile, of which seven-eighths is hilly and the rest cultivable.

The capacity of the tank is 4,840,000 c.ft., water-spread 1,200,000 s.ft., and the tank is 9.3 feet deep.

A run-off of two inches would fill the tank from the catchment.

The tank fills almost every year. The high flood in 1908 was 1½ feet.

The dam is of earth with face wall of stone in lime masonry and a dry stone retaining wall in rear 560 feet long, constructed in the year 1838 and repaired in 1873. Total cost, Rs. 1,315 + Rs. 109 = Rs. 1,424.

There is one sluice.

There are three weirs, one 18 feet in masonry and 12 feet in cutting, another 25 feet of masonry and the third 53 feet. The combined length is 96 feet. The flood discharge from the catchment is 886 cusecs, or 9.6 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 2.8 feet deep.

It overflows into Asan-nali-wala or Shcopura Tank No. 147/368.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Half a mile south of mile 12, Kundal Bar Forest Road.

The gross catchment area is 13·09 square miles, whereas the net catchment is 4·45 square miles, of which one-twentieth is cultivable, the rest hilly and rocky.

The capacity of the tank is 7,212,000 c.ft., water-spread 1,145,000 sq. ft., and the tank is 16 feet deep.

A run-off of 0·7 inch would fill the tank.

The tank fills frequently.

The dam is of earth with puddle wall in the centre and pitched front slope 550 feet long, constructed between 1837-1848, but improved in the famine of 1898-1900. Cost, Rs. 1,919 + Rs. 7,100 = Rs. 9,019.

There is one sluice.

The natural rock 180 feet in length serves as a weir. The flood discharge from the gross catchment is 5,648 cusecs, or 31·3 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 4·4 feet deep.

It overflows into New Tank at Bar No. 166.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

ASAN-NALI-WALA TANK.

No. 147/368.

AT SHEOPURA, near DUNGAR-KHERA (Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

25° 54' N.; 74° 20' E.

BANIAWAS TANK.

No. 146'369.

AT SHEONAGRI

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

25 55' N.; 74 20' E.

One and a half miles north of mile 12,
Kundal-Bar Forest Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 0.34
square mile, which is mostly hilly, with a
little cultivation.

The capacity of the tank is 355,000 cubic
feet, water-spread 213,000 square feet, and the
tank is five feet deep.

A run-off of 0.4 inch would fill the tank.

The tank fills almost every year.

The dam is a masonry rapat constructed
between 1837-1848, 275 feet long. Total cost,
with repairs, Rs. 10,000 + Rs. 100 = Rs. 10,100.
The dam leaks through the whole of its length.

There are two sluices.

The middle portion of the dam serves as a
weir 150 feet long. The flood discharge from
the catchment is 383 cusecs or 2.5 cusecs per
foot-run, which would cause a flood of 0.9 feet
deep.

It overflows into the New Tank at Bar
No. 166.

There are neither Government feeders nor
distributaries,

Alongside mile 13 of Kundal-Bar Forest Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 0·73 square mile and is hilly.

The capacity of the tank is 1,510,000 c.ft., water-spread 520,000 s.ft., and the tank is 8.69 feet deep.

A run-off of 0·9 inch would fill the tank.

The tank filled sixteen times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam is of earth with masonry face wall of stone in lime 870 feet long, constructed between 1837-1848. Cost, Rs. 1,985. The dam leaks.

There are two sluices.

There is a weir 96 feet in length. The flood discharge from the catchment is 665 cusecs, or 6·9 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 1·7 feet deep.

It overflows into New Bar Tank No. 166.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

**JAINAGAR-WALA or
CHAUNRA-KI-REL**

TANK.

No. 58/328.

AT JAINAGAR

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

25° 55' N.; 74° 21' E.

BAR TANK

(Incomplete).

No. 166/

AT BAR**(Beawar Tehsil).**

Class I (crop).

25° 55' N.; 74° 22' E.

Alongside mile 14½ of Kundal-Bar Road.

The net catchment area is 3·30 square miles.

Tanks above it are—

Group Asan-nali-wala Tank 13·09 s.m.

Baniawas 0·34 ,,

Chaunra-ki-Rel 0·73 ,,

Gross catchment area ... 17·46 ,,

The catchment is hilly.

The capacity of the tank is 1,470,000 c.ft., water-spread 234,345 square feet, and the depth of the tank is 6·19 feet deep.

A run-off of 0·2 inch would fill the tank.

The tank frequently overflows.

The dam or weir is of masonry 250 feet long. Cost, Rs. 30,696. It was constructed in 1899-1900. No irrigation is done from it, but it has good influence on wells. It has not as yet been raised to its full height.

The flood discharge from the gross catchment is 7,029 cusecs, or 28·8 cusecs per foot of weir, which would cause a flood of 4·2 feet deep.

It overflows into Mewar territory.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Three-quarters of a mile south-east of mile
14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Kundal-Bar Forest Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 1.08 square miles, which is partly hilly and partly cultivable.

The capacity of the tank is 744,000 c.ft., water-spread 235,000 s.ft., and the tank is nine and a half feet deep.

A run-off of 0.3 inch would fill the tank.

The tank almost always overflows.

The dam is of earth with masonry core wall of stone in lime 194 feet long, constructed between 1837-1848 and repaired in 1876. Cost, Rs. 690 \times Rs. 261 = Rs. 951.

There is one sluice.

There is a weir 32 feet and a gap to the south of 25 feet = 57 feet in all. The flood discharge from the catchment is 886 cusecs, or 15.5 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 2.8 feet deep.

It overflows into Mewar territory.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

RAO TANK.

No. 8/290.

AT BAR

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

25° 54' N.; 74° 22' E.

RAMKHOR TANK.

No. 50/372.

AT FATHAKHERA
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).
25° 58' N.; 74° 20½' E.

Alongside mile 11 of Suraghata Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 0·35 square mile, which is mostly hilly.

The capacity of the tank is 700,000 c.ft., water-spread 240,000 s.ft., and the tank is 7·16 feet deep.

A run-off of 0·9 inch would fill the tank.

The tank filled eleven times between 1892-1913.

The dam is 826 feet long of earth with masonry face and retaining walls, constructed between 1837 and 1848 and repaired in 1873. Cost, Rs. 358 + Rs. 154.

There is one sluice.

There is a natural weir eight feet long. The flood discharge from the catchment is 370 cusecs 7 or 46·2 cusecs per foot of weir, which would cause a flood of 5·7 feet deep.

It overflows into Tatia Tank No. 14/289.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Alongside mile 13 of Surghata Road.

The gross catchment area is 7·10 square miles, as the net catchment is 6·75 sq. m., which is hilly and rocky.

The capacity of the tank is 1,900,000 c.ft., water-spread 420,000 s.ft., and the tank is ten and a half feet deep.

A run-off of 0·1 inch would fill the tank,

The tank fills almost every year.

The dam is of earth with masonry face and retaining walls of stone in lime, constructed between 1837 and 1848 and repaired during the famine of 1890 and 1892. Cost, Rs. 2,200 + Rs. 1,028 = Rs 3,228.

There is one sluice.

There are two weirs, 60 feet + 18 feet respectively, with a combined length, 78 feet. The flood discharge from the catchment is 3,589 cusecs, or 46 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 5·7 feet deep.

It overflows into Mewar territory.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

TATIA TANK.

No. 14/289.

AT BARIAHIRA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

25° 56' N.; 74° 22' E.

DARELA TANK.

No. 143/865.

AT SHEIKHAWAS

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

25° 56' N.; 74° 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' E.

One mile north of mile 13, Sura-Ghata Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 5·14 square miles, which is partly hilly and partly cultivable.

The capacity of the tank is 4,293,000 c.ft., water-spread 1,540,000 sq. ft., and the tank is 8·34 feet deep.

A run-off of 0·4 inch would fill the tank.

The tank fills rapidly.

The dam is of earth with dry-stone face and retaining walls 754 feet long, constructed between 1837-1848. Cost, Rs. 1,161. The dam once breached, and was repaired, but still leaks.

There are two sluices.

There are two weirs 72 and 20 feet = 92 feet in length. The flood discharge from the catchment is 2,818 cusecs or 30·6 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 4·4 feet deep.

It overflows into Mewar territory.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

NADI.

No. 74/374.

AT KANA-KHERA

near BAR

(Beawar Tehsil.)

Class III (fixed).

25° 54' N. 74° 23' E.

One and a half miles south-west of mile 15 of Kundal-Bar Forest Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 0·15 square mile, which is partly hilly and partly cultivable.

The capacity of the tank is 910,000 c.ft., water-spread 414,000 square feet, and the tank is 6·6 feet deep.

A run-off 2·6 inches would fill the tank.

The tank filled fourteen times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is of earth 356 feet long, constructed between 1837 and 1848 and repaired later on. Cost, Rs. 96 + Rs. 110 = Rs. 206.

There is one sluice.

There is a weir 44 feet in length. The flood discharge from the catchment is 183 cusecs, or 4·2 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 1·2 foot deep.

It overflows into Mewar territory.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

BIRONKA TANK.

No. 189/459.

AT SWAJNA CHENPUR

(Beawar Tehsil.)

Class III (fixed).

25° 58' N.; 74° 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' E.

Three miles to the south-west of mile 10,
Sheopura Ghata Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 1·42
square mile, which is hilly.

The capacity of the tank is 2,670,000
c.ft., water-spread 440,000 s.ft., and the
tank is six feet deep.

A run-off of 0·8 inch would fill the tank.

The tank filled five times between 1885
and 1913.

The dam is of earth with core wall of
stone masonry in lime 409 feet long, con-
structed between the years 1837-1848 and
repaired in 1868. Total cost, Rs. 6,791 +
Rs. 40 = 6,831.

There is one sluice.

There are three weirs, 12, 95, and 68 feet
with a combined length of 175 feet. The
flood discharge from the catchment is 1,062
cusecs, or 6 cusecs per foot run, which would
cause a flood of 1·5 foot deep.

It overflows into Kheri-ka-Khera Tank
No. 84/381.

There are neither Government feeders nor
distributaries.

Three miles to the south of mile 10 of Seopura-Ghata Road.

The gross catchment area is 2.92 square miles. Above it is Bironka Tank No. 139/459 which drains 1.42 square miles, so the net area is 1.5 square miles, which is partly cultivable and partly hilly.

The capacity of the tank is 3,840,000 c.ft., water-spread 1,510,000 s.ft., and the tank is 7.63 feet deep.

A run off of 1.1 inch would fill the tank.

The tank filled four times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is of earth with masonry core wall 702 feet long, constructed between the years 1837 and 1848 and repaired in the year 1876. Improved in the famine of 1899 and 1900. Cost Rs. 2,666 + Rs. 75 + Rs. 5,407 = Rs. 8,148.

There are two sluices.

There are two weirs 31 + 76 feet with a combined length of 107 feet. The flood discharge from the catchment is 1,833 or 17.1 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 3.0 feet deep.

It overflows into Mewar territory.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

KHERI-KA-KHERA TANK.

No 64/38.

AT KHERI-KA-KHERA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

25° 58' N.; 74° 25' E.

RAO-KA-CHAURA TANK.

No. 40/332.

AT DEOKHERA
near MANA-NAGLA
 (Beawar Tehsil.)
 Class III (fixed).

25° 57' N.; 74° 24' E.

Three miles north-west of mile 13, Sura-Ghata Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 0.39 square mile, of which one-sixth is cultivable and the rest hilly.

The capacity of the tank is 2,910,000 c.ft., water-spread 870,000 s.ft., and the tank is 9.73 feet deep.

A run-off 3.2 inches would fill the tank.

The tank filled three times between 1889 and 1913.

The dam is of earth 610 feet long but leaks; constructed between 1837 and 1848. Cost, with repairs, Rs. 1,200 + 929 = Rs. 2,129.

There are two sluices.

There is a weir 210 feet in length. The flood discharge from the catchment is 520 cusecs, or two cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 0.8 feet deep.

It overflows into Kakarra Tank at Purtabpura in Mewar territory.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Four miles' north-east of milepost 14,
Sura-Ghata Road.

The gross catchment area is 6·75 square miles, whereas the net is 3·44 square miles, of which one-fourth is cultivable and the rest hilly.

The dam is of earth with masonry core wall weir 50 feet and natural escape 100 feet long. The flood discharge from the gross catchment is 3,474 cusecs, or 23·1 cusecs per foot of weir, which would cause a flood of 3·6 feet deep.

It overflows into Khari River.

KAKARRA TANK.

AT PURTABPURA
(Beawar Tehsil).

In the Bidnor Estate, Mewar.

$25^{\circ} 57' N : 74^{\circ} 26' E.$

JETPURA TANK.

No. 64/828.

AT JETPURA OF SHAMGARH

(Beawar Tehsil.)

Class III (fixed).

25° 58' N.; 74° 25' E.

One mile south of mile 10, Sheopura-Ghata Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 0³₄ square mile, which is partly hilly and partly cultivable.

The capacity of the tank is 3,780,000 c.ft. water spread 880,000 s.ft., and the tank is 9·68 feet deep.

A run-off of 2·6 inches would fill the tank.

The tank filled 10 times between 1891-1913.

The dam is of earth with masonry core wall of stone in lime 355 feet long, constructed between 1837-1848 with a further repair cost. Total cost, Rs. 1,979 + Rs. 1,096 = Rs. 3,075. The dam leaks.

There is only one sluice.

There is a weir 37 feet in length. The flood discharge from the catchment is 558-6 cusecs, or 1·5 cusecs per foot run, which would cause a flood of 2·8 feet deep.

It overflows into the "Sameta" tank in Masuda.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Half a mile south-west of mile 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Sheopura-Ghata Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 3·8 square miles, which is mostly hilly with a little cultivation.

The capacity of the tank is 2,230,000 c.ft., water-spread 840,000 s.ft. and the tank is 7·08 feet deep.

A run-off of 0·8" inch would fill the tank.

The tank filled 21 times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is of earth with masonry core wall of stone in lime 741 feet long, constructed in year 1839. Cost, Rs. 1,583. The dam breached once in 1863.

There is no sluice chamber but there are outlets in two of the weirs.

There are three weirs, 29 feet, 18 feet, and 16 feet, a combined length of 63 feet. The flood discharge from the catchment is 2,216 cusecs or 35·65 cusecs per foot run, which would cause a flood of 4·8 feet deep.

It overflows into Ratanpura tank No. 122/338.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

BINDAKAR TANK.

No. 96/391.

AT MANA-NAGLA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

25° 59' N.: 74° 25' E.

**KARJALA or DADELA
TANK.**

No. 116/333.

AT RAJAUR
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed.)
26° 0' N.; 74° 25½' E.

Alongside and on the south-west side of mile 9½ of Sheopura-Ghata Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 0·30 square mile, which is partly rocky and partly cultivable.

The capacity of the tank is 1,870,000 c.ft., water-spread 920,000 s.ft. and the tank is 6·13 feet deep.

A run-off of 2·7 inches would fill the tank.

The tank filled twelve times between 1892-1913.

The dam is of earth with masonry core and retaining walls of stone in lime 490 feet long, constructed between 1837-1848 and repaired after breaching in 1868. Cost, Rs. 2,976+Rs. 25=Rs. 3,001. The dam leaks.

There is only one sluice.

There are two weirs, one in cutting 4 feet long, the other of stone in lime 124 feet giving a combined length of 128 feet. The flood discharge from the catchment is 332 cusecs or 2·5 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 0·9 foot deep.

It overflows into Ratanpura Tank No. 122/338.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Alongside mile 10 of Sheopura-Ghata Road on the south side of road.

The net catchment is 0·28 square mile. Above it are Bindakar No. 96/391 of 3·00 sqr. miles and Karjala No. 116/333 of 0·30 square miles, so the gross catchment is 4·38 sqr. mile. The net catchment is hilly with some cultivation.

The capacity of the tank is 1,450,000 c.ft., water-spread 740,000 s.ft., and the tank is 5·88 feet deep.

A run-off of 3·0 inches would fill the tank, but Bindakar No. 96/391 easily overflows and helps this one.

The tank filled twelve times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is of earth with front slope pitched 652 feet long, constructed between the years 1837-1848 and improved in the famine 1899-1900. Cost, Rs. 40 + Rs. 77 + Rs. 16,876 = Rs. 16,993.

There are two sluices and outlets in Weir No. 2.

There are two weirs, 52 and 79 feet, with the combined length of 131 feet. The flood discharge from the gross catchment is 2,506 cusecs, or 19 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 3·2 feet deep.

It overflows into Sameta Tank in Masuda estate.

There are neither Goverment feeders nor distributaries.

RATANPURA TANK.

No. 122/838.

AT RATANPURA GHATA

(Beawar Tehsil.)

Class III (fixed).

25° 59' N.; 74° 25' E.

GOELA TANK.

No. 67/816.

AT JHAK

(Beawar Tehsil.)

Class III (fixed).

26° 1' N.; 74° 26' E.

One and a half miles north-east of mile 9, Sheopura-Ghata Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 0·47 square mile, which is mostly hilly.

The capacity of the tank is 830,000 c.ft., water-spread 270,000 s.ft., and the tank is 9·2 feet deep.

A run-off of 0·8 inche would fill the tank.

The tank filled 15 times between 1892-1913.

The dam is of earth with masonry retaining wall of stone in lime 105 feet long, constructed between 1837-1848. Cost, Rs. 400.

There is no sluice, but an outlet in the wall.

There are two weirs, 7 feet and 8 feet, the first is in cutting, the latter is of masonry. The flood discharge from the catchment is 467 cusecs or 31 cusecs per foot run, which would cause a flood of 4·4 feet deep.

It overflows into Sameta Tank in Masuda Istamrari.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

One and three-quarter miles to the north-east of mile 9, Sheopura-Ghata Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 2·84 square miles, which is mostly hilly.

The capacity of the tank is 2,400,000 c.ft. and the tank is 8·6 feet deep.

A run-off of 0·4 inch would fill the tank.

The tank filled 18 times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is 378 feet long and is of earth with masonry core wall of stone in lime, but in two lengths divided by hillocks. It was constructed between the years 1837-48 and repaired in 1869. Cost, Rs. 1,683 and Rs. 1,392 = Rs. 3,075.

There is one sluice and inlets in masonry wall 57 feet long, which serves as a weir.

There is a weir 10 feet long and a masonry wall 57 feet long (which catches the high-flood water), which serves as weir. The flood discharge from the catchment is 1,810 cusecs, or 27 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood four feet deep.

It overflows into Sameta Tank in Masuda Istamrari.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

SAMETA TANK.

No. 68/314.

AT JHAK

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26 11' N.; 74° 27' E.

GHATA-WALA TANK.

No. 148/366.

AT SHEOPURA-GHATA
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III. (fixed).

26° 1' N.; 74° 25' E.

North of mile 7½, Sheopura-Ghata Road.

The catchment area is .5 square mile which is partly hilly, cultivable land.

The capacity of the tank is 1,900,000 c.ft., water-spread is 318,000 square feet, with a depth of 6·87 feet.

Run-off required to fill the tank is 1 inch.

The tank overflowed 15 times between 1885 to 1901 and is said to overflow every year.

The weir is 5 feet long, discharging the maximum flood of 490 cusecs with a head of 2 feet. Overflow water goes into Sameta Tank in Masuda Istamrari.

The dam is of black clay with a core wall and pitching on front slope. It is 691 feet long with an average width of 5½ feet and height of 6·87 feet. The maximum height of the dam is 10·74 feet.

It was constructed between 1837-48 at a cost of Rs. 792. It leaks in a length of about 100 feet.

It has two sluices, one of which is in the weir wall itself.

There are neither feeders nor distributaries to this tank.

It is said to have breached about six years ago.

Half a mile south of mile 12 of Sheopura-Ghata Road.

The gross catchment area is 20·2 square miles. Above it are—

Goela	...	...	..	0·5
Sameta	...	...	...	2·8
Group Ratanpura			...	4·4
Ghatawala...	..	...	..	0·5
Jetpura	...	...	...	0·6
Total	...		8	8

so the net area is 11·2 square miles, of which one-third is cultivable and the rest hilly.

The dam is of earth with masonry face wall 1,600 feet long. The weir is 200 feet at the eastern end. The flood discharge from the gross catchment is 7,802 cusecs, or 39 cusecs per foot of weir, which would cause a flood of 5·1 feet deep.

It overflows into Khari River.

SAMETA TANK.

Masuda Istamrari.

25 58' N.: 74 27' E.

BHIM TANK.

No. 93/387.

AT LULWA
(Beawar Tehsil.)
Class III (fixed).
26° 3' N., 74° 27' E.

Three miles south of mile 7, Beawar-Masuda Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 1·0 square mile, which is hilly with but little cultivation.

The capacity of the tank is 1,925,000 c.ft., water-spread 530,000 s.ft., and the tank is $10\frac{3}{4}$ feet deep.

A run-off of 0·5 inch would fill the tank.

The tank filled twice between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is a weir with pitched front slope 152 feet long, constructed in the year 1837. Cost, Rs. 349.

There is one sluice.

There are two weirs 152 + 13 feet, with a combined length of 165 feet. The flood discharge from the catchment is 1,282 cusecs, or 7·7 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 1·8 foot deep.

It overflows into Patan Tank No. 92/386.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

Three miles south of mile 8, Beawar-Masuda Road.

The gross catchment area is 2·4 square miles. Above it is Bhim Tank of 1·0 square mile catchments, so the net is 1·4 square mile, of which three-fourths is hilly and the rest cultivable.

The capacity of the tank is 17,820,000 c.ft., water-spread 3,530,000 s.ft., and the tank is eleven feet deep.

A run-off of 4·8 inches would fill the tank from the catchment and 2·5 inches will be required to fill both the tanks.

The tank filled three times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam is of earth with masonry core and retaining wall of stone in lime 1,191 feet long, constructed in 1868, and repaired in 1873. Cost, Rs. 6,168 + Rs. 2,500 = Rs. 8,668. The dam leaks.

There are three sluices.

There are three weirs, 68, 40, and 57 feet respectively, with a combined length of 165 ft. The flood discharge from the gross catchment is 2,066 cusecs, or 2·5 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 2·5 ft. deep.

It overflows into the Naya Talab at Masuda.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

PATA N TANK.

No 92383.

AT LULWA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 3' N : 74° 28½' E.

LULWA TANK.

No. 167.

AT LULWA
(Beawar Tehsil).

26° 34' N.; 74° 27½' E.

The catchment area is .75 square mile, gross and net.

This tank does not exist ; trial pits were dug in 1891 to form a famine work.

The catchment forms a part of the catchment of Channet Sagar of the Masuda Estate.

This tank belongs to Masuda Estate. Its gross catchment is 4·40 square miles. Above it is Bhim, No. 93/387 with a catchment of 1 square mile and Patan No. 92/386 with a catchment of 1·4 square mile as well as the proposed Lulwa Tank No. 167. So the net catchment is 2·4 square miles, of which about one-eighth is cultivable and the rest hilly.

The dam is of earth with a face wall.

There are two irrigation outlets.

There is a weir 50 feet long. The flood discharge is 2,506 cusecs, which would cause a flood 6 ft. deep.

It overflows into Masuda territory.

CHANNET SAGAR.

In MASUDA ESTATE

26° 4' N.; 74° 29' E.

DEBI-SAGAR.
MASUDA ISTAMRARI.
26 4' N.: 74 29' E.

A mile south of mile 9, Masuda-Ghata Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 3.33 square miles, of which one-fourth is cultivable and the rest hilly.

The dam is of earth with masonry face wall having two sluices.

There is a weir 70 feet long. The flood discharge from the catchment is 2,020 cusecs, or 28.8 cusecs per foot of weir, which would cause a flood of 4.2 feet deep.

It overflows into the Naya Talab at Masuda.

One and a half miles south of mile 10,
Beawar-Masuda Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 0.58
square mile, which is mostly hilly with a little
cultivation.

The capacity of the tank is 2,213,000 c.ft.,
water-spread 1,270,000 s.ft., and the tank is
4.7 feet deep.

A run-off of 1.6 inch would fill the tank.

The tank filled eleven times between 1892
and 1913.

The dam is of earth with pitched front
slope, constructed in the year 1848 and
repaired during the famine of 1890-92. Cost,
Rs. 1,667.

There is one sluice.

There is a weir 107 feet in length. The
flood discharge from the catchment is 5.58
cusecs, or 5 cusecs per foot-run, which would
cause a flood of 1.4 feet deep.

It overflows into the Naya Tank at
Masuda.

There are neither Government feeders nor
distributaries.

NAD-KI-TALAO.

No. 112 CS4.

AT RAGPURA

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26° 4' N.: 70° 30' E.

KHATARLAI TANK.

No. 144/361.

AT SHAMGARH
(Beawar Tehsil).
Class II (variable).
26° 6' N.; 74° 30' E.

A quarter of a mile to the north of mile 10, Beawar-Masuda Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 2·6 square miles, of which three-fourths is hilly and only one-fourth cultivable.

The capacity of the tank is 9,648,000 c.ft., water-spread 2,595,000 s.ft., and the tank is 9·66 feet deep.

A run-off of 3·7 inches would fill the tank.

The tank filled 14 times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is of earth with masonry face wall, constructed in the year 1837 and repaired and improved during the famine of 1890—1892. Cost, Rs. 3,071 + Rs. 1,026 = Rs. 4,097.

There are two sluices.

There are three weirs, 13, 23, and 125 feet long, with a combined length of 161 feet. The flood discharge from the gross catchment is 1,690 cusecs, or 10·5 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 2·2 feet deep.

It overflows into the Naya Tank at Masuda.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

One mile to the north of mile 9½ of the Beawar-Masuda Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 50 square mile, which is mostly hilly with but little cultivation.

The capacity of the tank is 9,987,000 c.ft., water-spread 1,970,000 s.ft., and the tank is 10·38 feet deep.

A run-off of 8·6 inches would fill the tank.

The tank filled five times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is a masonry Rapat or weir 242 feet long, constructed in 1837. The cost is included with tank No. 144 (Khatarlai below). The dam leaks.

There is one sluice.

The dam forms a weir 242 feet in length. The flood discharge from the catchment is 491 cusecs or 2·0 cusecs per foot-run which would cause a flood of 0·8 foot deep.

It overflows into the Naya Talab at Masuda through a regulator.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

JAWASHIA TANK.

No. 145/362.

At SHAMGARH

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class II (variable).

26° 6' N.: 74° 30' E.

**GOPAL-SAGAR
TANK.**

MASUDA ISTAMRARI.
26° 5' N : 74° 33' E

Along the boundary line of Masuda town, due south.

The net and gross catchment area is one square mile, which is partly hilly and partly cultivable.

The dam is of earth, 2,732 feet long.

There are two sluices.

There is a weir 30 feet long with natural escape 50 feet, combined length 80 feet. The flood discharge from the catchment is 825 cusecs, or 10.2 cusecs per foot of weir, which would cause a flood of 2.1 feet deep.

Its overflow is taken into the Naya Talab, through regulator.

Two and a half miles east of Masuda.

The net and gross catchment area is 5.25 square miles, of which part is hilly and part cultivable.

The dam is of earth, 3,705 feet long.

There are two sluices.

There is a weir 50 feet long and a natural escape, 100 feet long, with the combined length of 150 feet. The flood discharge from the catchment is 2,882 cusecs, or 19.2 cusecs per foot of weir, which would cause a flood of 3.2 feet deep.

It overflows into the New Masuda Tank through a feeder 1,300 feet long.

SARAN TANK.

MASUDA ISTIMARI

26° 5' N.: 74° 35' E.

NEW MASUDA TANK.**IN MASUDA ISTIMRARI.**

26° 5' N.; 74° 34' E.

A mile south-east of Masuda.

The gross catchment area is 54·20 square miles, whereas the net is 35·44 square miles, of which one fourth is cultivable and the rest hilly.

The dam is of Usar earth.

There are two sluices.

There is a weir 50 feet long.

The flood discharge from the gross catchment is 16,434 cusecs.

It overflows into Khari River.

There is a regulator across the river which supplies this tank.

It is the property of the Masuda Istimirari.

AJMER IRRIGATION.

SENDRA GROUP.

SEN DRA GROUP.

BEAWAR SUB-COLLECTORATE.

Class. Serial No.	No. of tank.	NAME OF TANK.	NAME OF VILLAGE.		Capacity. C. ft.	Run-off. Inches.	Flood over Weir. Cusecs	Length of Weir. feet.	Depth Crest. feet.	Latitude	Longitude.	Rivers.					
			Net.	Gross.													
III.	1	189	150/254	Rapat Bochan-ki-Rol	...	Silberi	...	...	0' 8	...	100,000	0' 2	706	103	1' 6	26° 2'	74° 12'
III.	2	190	149/253	Rapat Khormalki-Chaura...	...	"	...	...	4'12	...	1,330,000	0' 1	2,377	180	2'5	26° 2'	74° 12'
III.	3	191	9/185	Rapat Deo-ka-bala ...	...	Baria Ajha	...	...	0'57	...	600,000	0'5	536	50	2'2	26° 3'	74° 12'
I.	4	192	3/1	Gulabnagar ...	...	Chitor	...	...	3'30	...	10,060,000	1'3	2,020	53	4'7	26° 7'	74° 15'
I.	5	193	20/216	Hella...	...	Lakhlin Panna Baori	...	1.00	...	5,160,000	2'2	825	193	1'2	26° 8'	71° 17'	
III.	6	194	1/183	Amargarh-wala	...	Amargarh	...	...	1'25	...	2,210,000	0'8	975	90	2'2	28° 8'	74° 17'

Two and a half miles south of mile 11 of the Beawar-Sardera Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 0.8 square mile, which is mostly hilly with a little cultivable ground.

The capacity of the tank is 460,000 c.ft., water-spread 230,000 s.ft, and the tank is 6 feet deep.

A run-off of 0.2 inch would fill the tank.

The tank frequently fills.

The dam is of earth with masonry face wall of stone in lime 204 feet long constructed in 1817 and repaired and improved during the famine of 1890-1892. Cost Rs. 500 + Rs. 350 + Rs. 1,140 = Rs. 1,990.

There are two sluices.

There are two weirs, totalling 108 feet in length. The flood discharge from the catchment is 706 cusecs or 6.5 cusecs per foot-run which would cause a flood of 1.6 feet deep.

Its overflow joins the Luni River.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

BOCHAN-KI-REL

RAPAT.

No 150/254.

AT SILIBERI

(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).

26 2 N. 74° 12' E.

**KHORMAL-KI-
CHOURA RAPAT**

No. 149/253

At SILIBERI
(Beawar Tehsil).

Class III (fixed).
 $26^{\circ} 24' N.$; $74^{\circ} 12' E.$

Two miles to the south of mile 43, Beawar-Sendra Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 4.12 square miles and is hilly and rocky.

The capacity of the tank is 1,330,000 c.ft., water-spread 600,000 s.ft., and the tank is 6.6 feet deep.

A run-off of 0.1 inches would fill the tank.

The tank overflows almost every year.

The dam is 425 feet long of earth, with masonry core wall constructed in the year 1847, and was repaired in 1857. Cost Rs. 600 + Rs. 150.

There are three sluices.

There are two weirs, 80. and 100 feet respectively, with a combined length of 180 ft. The flood discharge from the catchment is 2,377 cusecs, or 13.2 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 2.5 feet deep.

It overflows into the Luni River.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

One and three fourth-miles south of mile 43 of the Beawar-Sendra Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 0·57 square mile and is hilly.

The capacity of the tank is 600,000 c.ft., water-spread 270,000 s.ft., and the tank is 6·84 feet deep.

A run-off of 0·5 inches would fill the tank,

The tank filled 19 times between 1892 and 1913.

The dam is of earth with masonry core wall 170 feet long, constructed in year 1847. Cost, Rs. 1,686.

There are two sluices.

There is a weir 50 feet in length. The flood discharge from the catchment is 536 cusecs, or 10·7 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood of 2·2 feet deep.

Its overflow joins the Luni River, in Marwar. In 1908 the flood was said to have been 5 feet deep over the weir.

There are neither Government feeders nor distributaries.

RAPAT DEO-KA-BALA.

No. 9185

At BARIA AJBA
(Beawar Tehsil).
Class III fixed).

26° 3' N.; 74° 12' E.

GULABSAGAR

T/ NK.

No. 23/-

At CHITAR
(Beawar Tehsil).
Class I crop-rate.

26 7' N.; 7° 25' E.

Two and a half miles north-west of mile $7\frac{1}{2}$
of the Beawar-Chitar-Sendra Forest Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 3.3
square miles, of which one-fourth is cultivable,
the rest hilly.

The capacity of the tank is 10,060,000
c.ft., water-spread 1,320,000 s.ft., and the tank
is 17.44 feet deep.

A run-off of 1.3 inches would fill the tank.

The tank filled 12 times between 1892
and 1913.

The dam is of earth with pitched front
slope 1,250 feet long, constructed between
years 1876-1877. Cost, Rs. 15,000. Repairs
in 1906-07 and 1908 cost Rs. 459 + Rs. 258.

There is a sluice, with an iron valve of 12
inches diameter.

There is a weir 58 feet in length. The flood
discharge from the catchment is 2,020 cusecs,
or 34.8 cusecs per foot-run, which would
cause a flood of 4.7 feet deep.

Ordinarily a flood of three feet is observed,
but in 1908 the flood was said to have been
5 feet deep over the weir.

There is no Government feeder, but there
are two distributaries, 2.6 miles and 2 miles
long.

Three-quarters of a mile to the north of mile 5, Beawar Chitar-Sendra Forest Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 1.00 square mile and is hilly.

The capacity of the tank is 5,160,000 c.ft., water-spread 780,000 s.ft., and the tank is 14.3 feet deep.

A run-off of 2.2 inches would fill the tank.

The tank filled fourteen times between 1885 and 1913.

The dam is of earth with pitched front slope 832 feet long, constructed between the years 1853-54, repaired in the year 1877 and improved in the famine of 1890-1892. Cost, Rs. 4,837 + Rs. 2,866 + Rs. 575 = Rs. 8,278 and again Rs. 306 in 1910-1911.

There are two sluices.

There is a weir 193 feet in length. The flood discharge from the catchment is 825 cusecs, or 4.3 cusecs per foot-run, which would cause a flood 1.2 feet deep.

Its overflow joins the Luni River.

There are no Government feeders, but there is a distributary 2,900 feet long.

HETLA TANK.

No. 90,265.

At LAKHINA PANNI BAO
(Beawar Tehsil.)

Class I

26° N., 74° 17' E.

AMARGARH-WALA**TANK.**

No. 1/163.

At AMARGARH
(Seawar Tehsil).

Class III.

28° 51' N.; 74° 17½' E.

One and a half miles north of mile 5,
Seawar-Chitar-Sendra Forest Road.

The net and gross catchment area is 1·25
square miles, which is hilly.

The capacity of the tank is 2,210,000
c.ft., water spread 700,000 s.ft., and the tank
it 9·5 feet deep.

A run-off of 0·8 inches would fill the tank.

The tank filled nine times between 1892
and 1913.

The dam is of earth with masonry face,
wall 523 feet long of stone in lime and a re-
taining wall of dry stone; constructed in
1855. Cost, Rs. 160. It was repaired in 1910
at a cost of Rs. 4,211 after having breached
in 1908-1909.

There are three sluices.

There is a weir 90 feet in length, the
flood discharge from the catchment is 975
cusecs or 10·8 cusecs per foot-run which
would cause a flood of 2·2 feet deep.

Its overflow joins the River Lunji.

There are no Government feeders nor
distributaries.

